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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
POLICE FILE (INV. REPORTS)
NUMERICAL BY REPORT
NUMBER.

Проект No.
FRU-2

**REEL
NO.**

42

D-8149-C-505

1940

(CON'T)

FORM NO. 3
G. 50M-1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

S. 5, Special Branch, Station,

REPORT

Date Feb. 15, 1940.

Subject (in full).....Ciro's Pictorial Review - Ceased publication.....

Made by.....D.S.I. Golder.....Forwarded by.....D.I. Crawford.....

The Giro's Pictorial Review (仙樂週報), a
monthly magazine registered with the S.M.C. in October
1938 under No.C. 311 has gone out of publication.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that
certificate No.C. 311 be declared "null and void."

FILE

D. S. I.
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 1/7/40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 844-C311
Branch, Station, 40
Date Feb. 15, 1940.

S. 5, Special

REPORT

Date Feb. 15, 1940.

Subject (in full).....Ciro's Pictorial Review - Ceased publication

Made by.....D.S.I. Golder.....Forwarded by.....D.I. Crawford

The *Ciro's Pictorial Review* (仙樂週報), a
monthly magazine registered with the S.M.C. in October
1938 under No.C. 311 has gone out of publication.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that
certificate No.C. 311 be declared "null and void."

FILE
C-15-2

D. S. I.
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 5/2/40

Registration No. 4111

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

Ciro's Pictorial Review (仙樂西報).

Nationality

Chinese.

Address: Editorial Office 444 Bubbling Well Rd.

Tel. 34340.

Printing Office China Science Corporation,
649 Av. Foch.

Tel.

Name and address of proprietor Lia Vung-yuan, 444 Bubbling Well Rd.

Name and address of publisher Tai Kwei-yung, -do-

Name and address of Chief Editor Tai Zoong-ning, -do-

Character and language of publication Monthly pictorial, Chinese language.
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication Promotion of high class amusement (with particular
attention to Ciro's Night Club).

Date of first issue After receipt of certificate.

Circulation Financed by Ciro's Company, Ltd. (British).

Capital and source of income

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date October 12, 1938.

(Signature) Tai Zoong-ning.
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

C. Crawford
P.A. to D.C.

M. Brown DS
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

J. H. Robertson
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~Shanghai~~

REPORT

Date October 17, 1938.

Subject (in full) "Ciro's Pictorial Review" - Application for registration.

Made by and Forwarded by D.S. McKeown.

Forwarded herewith is an application for the registration of the "Ciro's Pictorial Review" (仙樂圖報), 444 Bubbling Well Road.

Zia Vung-yuan (謝文元), the proprietor, is the son of Zia Pao-sung (謝葆生), who is manager of the Ciro's Night Club, 444 Bubbling Well Rd.

Tai Kwei-yung (戴桂榮), the publisher, is the son of Tai Bu-ziang (戴步祥), ex-C.D.S. of the S.M.P. and now manager of the Great China Hotel (大中華), Yu Ya Ching Road.

Tai Zoong-ning (戴仲寧), the editor, is an employee of the Ciro's Night Club.

The magazine is being published with the object of conducting propaganda for Ciro's.

McKeown
D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼


公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四七八號一九三七年十月二十一日

1. 名稱 仙樂畫報
(中文, 西文)
2. 國 籍 中國
3. 編輯部地址 靜安寺路四四四號 電話 三四三四〇
4. 印刷部地址 福煦路科學印刷所 電話
5. 主辦人姓名 謝文元 ✓ 住址 靜安寺路四四四號
6. 出版人姓名 戴植榮 ✓ 住址 靜安寺路四四四號
7. 總編輯姓名 戴仲真 ✓ 住址 靜安寺路四四四號
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 月刊, 印刷用中文
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
9. 出版目的 宣傳古島娛樂(以仙樂舞宮為主)
10. 創刊日期 俟登記後再出版
11. 銷 數
12. 資本及收入來源 英商仙樂股份有限公司供給
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)
13. 何處登記
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

總編輯簽名蓋章

戴仲真 

日期 12 Oct 1938

FORM NO. 1
G. 29W-1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

S. 5, Special Branch

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch

No. S. B. D.

Date Feb. 13, 1940.

Subject (in full) U-Hwang Art Digest - Ceased publication

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

The U-Hwang Art Digest (玄黄艺术), a semi-monthly magazine registered with the S.M.C. in October 1938 under No.C. 318 has gone out of publication.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that certificate No.C. 318 be declared "null and void."

FILE

E

Em Golder
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED BY
(S. 5) REISTRY
DATE 1/1/40

Registration No. 6328

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication **U-Hwang Art Digest (玄黄朔望刊)**
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality **Chinese**
Address: Editorial Office **618 Canton Road.** Tel. **92459**
Printing Office **141 Chengtu Road** Tel. **34720**
Name and address of proprietor **Sung Shih-ying, 618 Canton Road.**
Name and address of publisher - do -
Name and address of Chief Editor - do -
Character and language of publication **Semi-monthly, Chinese**
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)
Object of publication **To promote culture**
Date of first issue **Oct. 30, 1938.**
Circulation
Capital and source of income **Source of income independent**
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

*certificate missing
per*

Date **Oct. 15, 1938.** (Signature) **Sung Shih-ying**
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed *SB*
P.A. to D.C.

M. Brown
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

John Robertson
D.C. (Special Branch).

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, *Section*,

REPORT

Date, October 25, 1938.

Subject (in full) "U-Hwang Art Digest" - Application for registration.

Made by and Forwarded by D.S. McKeown.

Attached is an application for the registration of the "U-Hwang Art Digest" (玄黄朔望刊), a semi-monthly periodical with an office in Room 29 Ya Tung Hotel (亚东旅社), 618 Canton Road.

Sung Shih-ying (孫世英) was formerly an editor in the employ of the Chung Hwa Book Company (中華書局), 1486 Bubbling Well Road, but is now unemployed.

Th. H. H. H.
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十一日

1. 名稱 玄黃朔望刊 U-Hwang Art Digest
(中文, 西文)
2. 國 籍 中華民國
3. 編輯部地址 上海廣東路六-八號 ^{亞東賬房} 電話 九=四五九
倉頡印刷公司
4. 印刷部地址 上海成都路一四-號 電話 三四七二〇
5. 主辦人姓名 孫世英 住址 上海廣東路六-八號亞東賬房
6. 出版人姓名 同上 住址 同上
7. 總編輯姓名 同上 住址 同上
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 普揚中國國粹用中國文字半月出版
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
9. 出版目的 普及文化
10. 創刊日期 預擬本年十月三十日
11. 銷 數
12. 資本及收入來源 預計廣告收入及發賣本刊足以自給
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)
13. 何處登記

(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

總編輯簽名蓋章

孫世英

日期 民國二十七年十月十五日

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

S. 5, Sp

REPORT

No. S. B. D. 314
Date 19. 2. 40
Feb. 19. 19 40.

Subject (in full) Shanghai Pictorial - Ceased publication

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

The Shanghai Pictorial (畫報), a semi-weekly mosquito paper registered with the S.M.C. in November 1938 under No.C. 314 has gone out of publication.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that certificate No.C. 314 be declared "null and void."

FILE

Em Golder
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

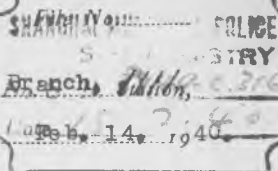
INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 19/2/40
GAS

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 5, Special

REPORT

Date... 14. 2. 1940



Subject (in full).....Yah Yue Weekly - Ceased publication

Made by... D.S.I. Golder..... Forwarded by... D.I. Crawford.....

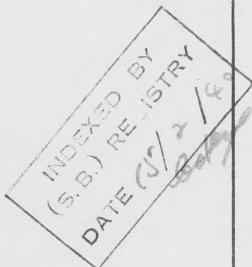
The Yah Yue Weekly (学餘周刊), a Chinese magazine registered with the S.M.C. in October, 1938, under No.C. 316 has gone out of publication.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that certificate No.C. 316 be declared "null and void."

FILE

Em Golden
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).



Registration No. 6366

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication Yah Yue Weekly (學餘週刊).
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality Chinese.
Address: Editorial Office Room 417, No. 451 Kiangse Rd. Tel. 10422.
Printing Office Pah Soong Press, Tel. 92988.
689 Chekiang Rd.
Name and address of proprietor Hou Hsi-dao, Room 417, 451 Kiangse Rd.
Name and address of publisher -do- -do-
Name and address of Chief Editor Sung Sing-ngoo, -do-
Character and language of publication Chinese language weekly.
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)
Object of publication To promote friendship among young students.
Date of first issue November 1, 1938.
Circulation 1,500 copies per issue.
Capital and source of income Independent.
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

*Certificate issued
per 27/10*

Date October 17, 1938.

(Signature) Sung Sing-ngoo.
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
~~Refused recommended.~~

Endorsed

DBR
P.A. to D.C.

M. Brown DS
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

~~Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal~~
(Reasons attached).

John Robertson
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~XXXXXX~~

REPORT

Date... October 24, 1938.

Subject (in full)..... "Yah Yue Weekly" - Application for registration.

Made by ~~XX~~

and

Forwarded by.....

D.S. McKeown.

Forwarded herewith is an application for the registration of the "Yah Yue Weekly" (学餘周刊), Room 417, No. 451 Kiangse Road.

Hou Hsi-dao (候希道), the proprietor and publisher, is a student of the Wusih Middle School (无锡中学), No. 451 Kiangse Road.

Sung Ping-ngoo (沈新我), the editor, is an employee of the Dah Loong Neon Light Company (大陸電氣霓虹公司), 708 Kiukiang Road.

9th Nov.
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十一日

1. 名稱
(中文, 西文)

學餘週刊

2. 國籍

中國

3. 編輯部地址

江西路451號五樓417室 電話 10422轉

4. 印刷部地址

浙江路689號百宋印刷局 電話 92988

5. 主辦人姓名

侯希道 住址 江西路451號五樓417室

6. 出版人姓名

全上 住址 全上

7. 總編輯姓名

沈新我 住址 全上

8. 刊物性質及用何種文字
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)

中文綜合性週刊

9. 出版目的

聯絡青年學生情感 交換學識

10. 創刊日期

十一月一日

11. 銷數

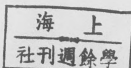
壹千五百份左右

12. 資本及收入來源

主辦人負經濟上完全責任
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)

13. 何處登記

(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)



總編輯簽名蓋章

沈新我



日期 17 OCT. 1938

FORM NO. 3
C. 1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 5, Special

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-239
Branch, Station, 40
Date Feb. 15. 40.

Subject (in full) Tsung Seh Pictorial Semi-monthly - Ceased publication

Made by D.S.I. Golder Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

The Tsung Seh Pictorial Semi-monthly
(春色畫報半月刊), a Chinese magazine registered with
the S.M.C. in October 1938 under No.C. 319 has gone
out of publication.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that
certificate No.C. 319 be declared "null and void."

FILE

Q 15/2

Em Golder
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 5/2/40

Registration No. 2311

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication Tsung Seh Pictorial Semi-monthly (春色图画半月刊).
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality Chinese.

Address: Editorial Office No. 4, Lane 153, Carter Rd. Tel.

Printing Office Ta Fong Press, No. 4, Lane 153, Carter Rd. Tel.

Name and address of proprietor Tu Zung-tsoong, 96 Avenue Road.

Name and address of publisher do-

Name and address of Chief Editor Sung Zei, Room 422, No. 406 Kiangse Rd.

Character and language of publication Chinese language semi-monthly.
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication Business undertaking.

Date of first issue November 1, 1938.

Circulation 3,000 copies per issue.

Capital and source of income Independent.

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

*Certificate issued
per S. 5.
28/10*

Date October 15, 1938.

(Signature) Sung Zei.
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

23/10
P.A. to D.C.

M. Kioung SS
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

[Signature]
Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

[Signature]
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, Sixth,

REPORT

Date October 26, 1938.

Subject (in full) "Tsung Seh Pictorial Semi-monthly" - Application for registration.

Made by and Forwarded by D.S. McKeown.

Attached is an application for the registration of the "Tsung Seh Pictorial Semi-monthly" (春色画报半月刊), No. 4, Lane 153, Carter Road.

Tu Zung-tsoong (屠永忠), the proprietor and publisher, is an accountant in the employ of the local office of the Yangchow Flour Mill, 96 Avenue Road. He published a ten-day periodical entitled "Hsun Pao" (旬报) (Registration certificate No. C.161) in May this year but this publication closed down in July.

Sung Zei (沈邃), the editor, is an employee of the Foh Li Trading Company (福利营业公司), 406 Kiangse Road.

The "Tsung Seh" Pictorial was formerly published by the Chien Chiu (千秋) Publishing Company, No. 4, Lane 153, Carter Road, of which Tu Zung-tsoong was an employee and one Zung Foo-wo (陈富华) the manager. On May 5, 1937 Zung Foo-wo was fined \$30 by the Shanghai 1st Special District Court for publishing indecent pictures in the magazine. It is said that the Chien Chiu Publishing Company has ceased operations and that Zung Foo-wo has no longer any connection with the "Tsung Seh" magazine.

D.C. (Special Branch).

D. S. McKeown
D. S.

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十一日

1. 名稱 春風園畫報月刊
(中文, 西文)

2. 國籍 中國

3. 編輯部地址 上海中環路一三弄四號 電話

4. 印刷部地址 大馬路郵局, 上海中環路一三弄四號 電話

5. 主辦人姓名 喬永忠 住址 上海愛多亞路四十九號

6. 出版人姓名 喬永忠 住址 同上

7. 總編輯姓名 沈寶 住址 上海江西路四六號四樓四二二號

8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 半月刊中國文字
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)

9. 出版目的 營業

10. 創刊日期 十一月一日

11. 銷數 三十冊

12. 資本及收入來源 自給
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)

13. 何處登記
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

總編輯簽名蓋章 沈寶



日期 一九三七年十月二十五日

FORM NO. 3
G. S.M. 1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 1649-C-325
Date Feb. 16, 1940.

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date Feb. 16, 1940.

Subject (in full) Bao Keu Pih Lai - Ceased publication

Made by D.S.I. Golder Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

The Bao Keu Pih Lai (跑狗必覽), a mosquito paper registered with the S.M.C. in November 1938 under No.C. 325 has gone out of publication.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that certificate No.C. 325 be declared "null and void."

FILE

Em Golder
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 1/8/41

6322
Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

Bao Shu Fih Lai (跑狗必覽).

Nationality

Chinese.

Address: Editorial Office 18 Mei Foh Li, Park Road.

Tel.

Printing Office Hwa Li Press, Ching Hsin Li,
Haining Rd.

Tel.

Name and address of proprietor Han Tai-yih, 18 Mei Foh Li, Park Rd.

Name and address of publisher Loh Shu-tse, 11 Ping Ho Li, Avenue Rd.

Name and address of Chief Editor Han Tai-yih, 18 Mei Foh Li, Park Rd.

Character and language of publication Chinese language, published every Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday.
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication Tips about dog racing and results.

Date of first issue November 3, 1938.

Circulation 1,000 copies per issue.

Capital and source of income \$100. Independent.

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date October 23, 1938.

(Signature) Han Tai-yih.

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. S.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~Station~~

REPORT

Date November 3, 1938.

Subject (in full) "Bao Keu Pih Lai" - Application for registration.

Made ~~by~~ and Forwarded by D.S. McKeown.

Attached is an application for the registration of the "Bao Keu Pih Lai" (跑狗必覽), a mosquito paper devoted to dog racing, No. 18, Lane 125, Park Road.

Han Tai-yih (韓太逸), the proprietor and editor of the publication, is working as an instructor in a refugee camp in the Pootung Guild, 1454 Avenue Edward VII.

Loh Shu-tse (陸樹智), the publisher, is an employee of the San Yih (三益) Garage, No. 18, Lane 125, Park Road.

McKeown
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

處 務 警 界 租 公 共

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十一日

- 總編輯簽名蓋章

日期 23, 10, 1938.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. FILE 3:RY

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date

March 5, 1940

Subject (in full) Modern Children - Editor interviewed

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

The Modern Children (现代儿童), a weekly magazine registered with the S.M.C. on November 3, 1938, under No.C. 324 ceased publication in July, 1939.

On March 5, Yi Fei-yuan (翼飞鸳), the editor of the magazine, was interviewed at Headquarters and asked to return the certificate issued in respect of his publication. On presenting the certificate, the editor stated that the magazine would probably resume publication some time next month.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that the certificate (attached) be filed, pending definite indication from the editor that the magazine will again start operations.

Tell Kim to
reply, California
Cancelled.

FILE

Editor informant
D. C. (Special Branch).
6.2.40

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) FILE 187Y
DATE 7/13/40

Em Golder
D. S. I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

MODERN CHILDREN

has been registered on November 3, 1938.

and this certificate of registration No. C.324 is issued accordingly.

REGISTRATION RENEWED

Date... 10 JULY 1939

J. H. Robertson

Deputy Commissioner
Special Branch

J. H. Robertson

for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

現代兒童已於民國廿七年十一月三日

在本處登記茲給第C字三二四號

登記證為憑

副警務處長



Registration No. *1000*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication *Modern Children (現代兒童)*.
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality *Chinese.*
Address: Editorial Office *4 Yi Yun Li, Weihaiwei Rd.* Tel. *34686.*
Printing Office *Ta Chung Hwa Press,* Tel. *Boundary Road.*
Name and address of proprietor *Feng Kwei-sung, Wu Pei Middle School, N. Phanse Rd.*
Name and address of publisher *Shanghai Friend Society,* -do-
Name and address of Chief Editor *Yi Fei-yuan, 4 Yi Yun Li, Weihaiwei Rd.*
Character and language of publication *Chinese language weekly.*
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)
Object of publication *To promote education of children.*
Date of first issue *November 12, 1938.*
Circulation
Capital and source of income *Independent.*
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

*Certificate issued
Per S. 5. 10/7/39.
Amud.*

Date *October 25, 1938.*

(Signature) *Yi Fei-yuan.*
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

J. B. Ross
P.A. to D.C.

Mr. Brown D.C.
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

[Signature]
Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

[Signature]
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~Section~~,
REPORT

Date November 1, 1938.

Subject (in full) "Modern Children" - Application for registration.

Made by and Forwarded by D.S. McKeown.

Attached is an application for the registration of the
"Modern Children" (現代兒童), a weekly periodical, No. 4,
Lane 289, Weihaiwei Road.

Feng Kwei-sung (馮奎生), the proprietor, is a
teacher of the Wu Pei (滬北) Middle School, 541 North Shanse
Road.

Yi Fei-yuan (奚飛鸞), the editor, is a secretary of
the Min Kuo (民國) Middle School, No. 4, Lane 289, Weihaiwei
Road.

The so-called Shanghai Friend Society (上海友社) is
formed by four persons with Feng Kwei-sung as chairman for the
sole purpose of publishing the present magazine.

McKeown
D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼


公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十一日

1. 名稱 兒童週刊 現代兒童
(中文, 西文)
2. 國籍 中華民國
3. 編輯部地址 威海衛路倚雲里四號 電話 34686
4. 印刷部地址 大中華印刷所 界路 電話
5. 主辦人姓名 馮奎生 住址 北山西路滬北中學
6. 出版人姓名 上海友社 住址 全 上
7. 總編輯姓名 吳飛鳶 住址 威海衛路倚雲里四號
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 週刊。完全中文。
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
9. 出版目的 灌輸兒童智識，發揮兒童思想為目的
10. 創刊日期 二十七年十一月十二日
11. 銷數
12. 資本及收入來源 由主辦人等負責集資經營
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)
13. 何處登記
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

總編輯簽名蓋章

吳飛鳶 

日期

From

市聲週刊社

SHOPPING GUIDE

53 FOOCHOW ROAD, SHANGHAI.

Shanghai,

March 6th,

1940

Memorandum

To

K. W. Orke, Esq.

Officer i/c Special Branch,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

TELEPHONE 14281

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REGISTRY

N. 8149 (C. 32)

Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter of the 27th ult. and our subsequent call at your office yesterday, we beg to point out that publication of The Shopping Guide (市聲), Registration No. C. 327, has only been temporarily suspended on account of difficulties in connection with the printing contract, and that publication will be resumed in the near future.

We shall be much obliged if you will kindly note this in your records, and refrain from granting other persons registration of the same name "Shopping Guide" 市聲

yours faithfully

Editor.

W. S. A. Chiu

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 8/3/40

W. S. A. Chiu
9.3.40.

D. S. S. Gold
R. S. Y.
2/3

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date March 5, 1940.

Subject (in full) Shopping Guide - Certificate returned for cancellation

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

Submitted herewith is registration certificate,
No.C. 327, returned by the Shopping Guide (市声),
a weekly magazine, 53 Foochow Road, which has ceased
publication.

FILE

D. S. I.
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 6/3/40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

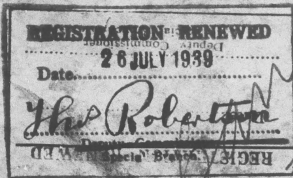
Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

SHOPPING GUIDE

has been registered on November 4, 1938.

and this certificate of registration No. C. 327 is issued accordingly.



J. H. Robertson
For Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

市聲 已於民國廿七年十一月四日

在本處登記茲給第C字三二七號

登記證為憑

副警務處長



Registration No. 6327

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

Shopping Guide (市聲).

Nationality

Chinese.

Address: Editorial Office 3rd floor, 53 Wooshow Road.

Tel.

Printing Office Nan Kwang Press, No. 7,
Lane 106 Shanhaikwan Rd.

Tel. 31990.

Name and address of proprietor Chu ngai-hwa, 27 Muh Chuin Faung, Rte. Prelupt.

Name and address of publisher Liang Han-tao, No. 7 Zeu Uh Li, Shanhaikwan Rd.

Name and address of Chief Editor Chu Ngai-hwa, 27 Muh Chuin Faung, Rte. Prelup

Character and language of publication Chinese language weekly.
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication Business.

Date of first issue November 1938.

Circulation 2,000 copies per issue.

Capital and source of income Independent.

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Certificate renewed
per 1.5. 11/11
July 26th 1939
Ben Goldner

Date October 28, 1938.

(Signature) Chu Ngai-hwa.
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
~~Refusal Recommended.~~

Endorsed

DBR
P.A. to D.C.

M. Brown.
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

John Robertson

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~Station~~,

REPORT

Date November 3, 1938.

Subject (in full) "Shopping Guide" - Application for registration.

Made by _____ and _____ Forwarded by D.S. McKeown.

Attached is an application for the registration of the "Shopping Guide" (市聲), a weekly periodical, 53 Foochow Road.

Chu Ngai-hwa (朱艾華), the proprietor and editor of the magazine, was formerly editor of the defunct "China Reconstruction and Engineering Review" (新中國建設月刊), a magazine published in the English language.

Liang Han-tao (梁漢鵬), the publisher, was formerly a proof reader of the "Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury", 19 Avenue Edward VII.

D. S.
D. S.

411
D. C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十一日

1. 名稱 市聲 (Shopping Guide)
(中文, 西文)
2. 國籍 中國
3. 編輯部地址 福州路五十三號三樓 電話 未裝
4. 印刷部地址 漢口印刷局代印 電話 31770
5. 主辦人姓名 朱艾華 住址 福州路合群坊廿七號
6. 出版人姓名 朱艾華 住址 山海關路瑞麟里雙號
7. 總編輯姓名 朱艾華 住址 福州路合群坊廿七號
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 週刊用中文
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
9. 出版目的 營業
10. 創刊日期 本年十一月
11. 銷數 第一期印二千份
12. 資本及收入來源 私人資本 收入付廣告及售報
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)
13. 何處登記
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

日期 廿七年十月廿八日

總編輯簽名蓋章 朱艾華

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S.5, Special Branch, 1841, 1940

REPORT

Date Feb. 14, 1940

Subject (in full) Nei Di Magazine - Ceased publication

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

The Nei Di Magazine (内地杂志), a Chinese semi-monthly registered with the S.M.C. in November, 1938, has gone out of publication.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that certificate No.C. 330 issued to this publication be declared "null and void."

FILE

Em Goldman
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 5/2/40

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication **Nei Di Magazine (内地雜誌).**
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality **Chinese.**

Address: Editorial Office **No. 9, Lane 1216, Av. Edward VII Tel.**

Printing Office **Ta Hwa Press, North Kiangse Rd. Tel. 43970.**

Name and address of proprietor **Liu Puh-vung, 327 Chungking Road.**

Name and address of publisher **Wu Ying-ts, 289 Weihaiwei Rd.**

Name and address of Chief Editor **Liu Puh-vung, 327 Chungking Rd.**

Character and language of publication **Chinese language semi-monthly.**
(State whether daily weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication **Business undertaking and to report news from the interior and educate the people.**

Date of first issue **December 1, 1938.**

Circulation **2,000 copies per issue.**

Capital and source of income **Independent.**

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

*Certificate 1000
No. 1000*

Date **October 31, 1938.**

(Signature) **Liu Puh-vung.**
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
Refusal recommended.

Endorsed.

[Signature]
P.A. to D.C.

[Signature]
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

[Signature]
Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

[Signature]
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch ~~Section~~

REPORT

Date November 10, 1938.

Subject (in full) "Nei Di Magazine" - Application for Registration.

Made by ~~xxx~~ and Forwarded by D.S. McKeown.

Attached is an application for the registration of the "Nei Di Magazine" (内地雜誌), No. 9, Lane 1216, Avenue Edward VII.

Liu Puh-vung (劉不文), the proprietor and editor, is a reporter of the Hsien Tai News Agency (現代通訊社) (registration certificate No. C.113), Room 606, 1454 Avenue Edward VII.

Wu Ying-ts (吳英之), the publisher, is an employee of the Inland Department of the General Post Office, 250 North Soochow Road.

News from the interior will be a feature of the magazine, which will be published semi-monthly.

D. S.
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十二日

1. 名稱 內地雜誌社
(中文, 西文)
2. 國 籍 中華民國
3. 編輯部地址 愛多亞路1216弄9號 電話
4. 印刷部地址 大華印刷所 一品西路 電話 48970
5. 主辦人姓名 劉不文 住址 新重慶路321號古康醫園
6. 出版人姓名 吳幸之 住址 威海衛路289號
7. 總編輯姓名 劉不文 住址 新重慶路321號古康醫園
介紹內地消息, 啟發民衆知識爲宗旨。
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 用中國文字, 半月刊。
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
9. 出版目的 營業性質
10. 創刊日期 本年十一月一日
11. 銷 數 暫定每期一千份
12. 資本及收入來源 集股合作及廣告收入
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)
13. 何 處 登 記
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

日期 1938. 10. 31.

總編輯簽名蓋章

劉不文 

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

S. 5, Special Branch,

REPORT

Date Feb. 16, 1940

Subject (in full)

The Ears & Eyes of the World - Ceased publication

Made by

D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by

D.I. Crawford

The Ears & Eyes of the World (中外见闻),
a weekly periodical registered with the S.M.C. in
November 1938 under No.C. 331 has gone out of
publication.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that
certificate No.C. 331 be declared "null and void."

Em Golder
D.S.I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 1/8/2/40

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication The Ears & Eyes of the World (中外聞見).
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality Chinese.

Address: Editorial Office Room 412, 160 Av. Edward VII. Tel. 15426.

Printing Office Shing Nyieh Advertising Co., Tel. 15426.
160 Av. Edward VII.

Name and address of proprietor Chiang Kuh-nyi, No. 8, Passage 106, Rte. Vallon.

Name and address of publisher Yang Yi-bing, -do-

Name and address of Chief Editor Chiang Kuh-nyi, -do-

Character and language of publication Chinese language weekly.
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication To promote amusements of good taste.

Date of first issue November 1938.

Circulation 5,000 copies per issue.

Capital and source of income Independent.
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date November 1, 1938.

(Signature) Chiang Kuh-nyi.
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refused - recommended.~~

Endorsed [Signature]
P.A. to D.C.

[Signature]
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

[Signature]
Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

[Signature]
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~Section~~,
REPORT

Date November 10, 1938,

Subject (in full) "The Ears & Eyes of the World" - Application for registration.

Made ~~by~~ and Forwarded by D.S. McKeown.

Attached is an application for the registration of
"The Ears & Eyes of the World" (中外見聞), a weekly periodical,
160 Avenue Edward VII.

Chiang Kuh-nyi (姜克尼), the proprietor and
editor, is the manager of the Shing Nyieh (興業) Advertising
Company, 160 Av. Edward VII, while Yang Yi-bing (楊依平),
the publisher, is an employee of the company.

Wm. H. H. H.
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

(郵局掛號第四式七八號一九三七年十月二十一日)

1. 名稱 中外新聞 "The ears & eyes of the World"
(中文: 英文)
2. 國籍 中國
3. 編輯部地址 安遠路160號四樓412號 電話 15426
4. 印刷部地址 吳淞廣告公司(地址同上) 電話 15426
(即大光明報印刷部)
5. 主辦人姓名 姜克尼 住址 環龍路106弄八號
6. 出版人姓名 楊淑萍 住址 同上
7. 總編輯姓名 姜克尼 住址 同上
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 中文週刊
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
9. 出版目的 提倡高尚娛樂
10. 創刊日期 廿七年十一月
11. 銷數 約五千份
12. 資本及收入來源 以廣告收入為基礎
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)
13. 何處登記
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

總編輯簽名蓋章

姜克尼

日期 十一月一日

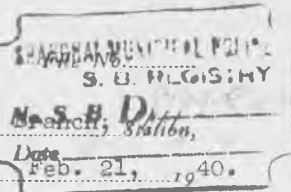
FORM NO. 5
G. 2-1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 5, Special

REPORT

Date Feb. 21, 1940.



Subject (in full) Ming Pao - Ceased publication

Made by D.S.I. Golder

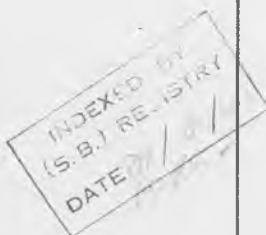
Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

The Ming Pao (明報), a weekly mosquito paper registered with the S.M.C. on June 1, 1939 under No.C. 514 has gone out of publication.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that certificate No.C. 514 be declared "null and void."

D. S. I.
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).



Registration No. 6.811

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

"Ming Pao" (明報)

Nationality

Chinese

Address: Editorial Office Room 217, House 451 Kiangse Rd. Tel.

Printing Office 6 Yung Chih Li, Weihaiwei Rd. Tel.

Name and address of proprietor Chow Liang-ning, 17 Hung Shing Li, Brennan Rd

Name and address of publisher Huang Shao-yu, - do -

Name and address of Chief Editor Chow Liang-ning, - do -

Character and language of publication Chinese weekly
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication Business undertaking

Date of first issue May 28, 1939

Circulation About 2,000 copies per issue

Capital and source of income Independent

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date May 22, 1939.

(Signature) Chow Liang-ning
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

My Kowloon D.S.
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

John Robertson

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~xxxx~~ Station,

REPORT

Date... May 30, 1939.

Subject (in full) "Ming Pao" - Application for Registration

Made *11/*

and

Forwarded by

D. S. McKeown.

Attached herewith is an application for the registration of the "Ming Pao" (明報), a Chinese language weekly, Room 217, House 451 Kiangse Road.

Chow Liang-ning (周良任), the editor, is manager of the Dien Sun Advertising Agency (電聲廣告社), 451 Kiangse Road.

Huang Shao-yu (黃紹虞), the publisher, is the proprietor of the advertising agency in question.

D. S. McKeown
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十一號

1. 名稱
(中文, 西文)

明報

Ming Pao

2. 國籍

中國

3. 編輯部地址

香港德輔道中111號

電話

4. 印刷部地址

新加坡永吉里

電話

5. 主辦人姓名

吳任

住址

新加坡永吉里

6. 出版人姓名

黃紹虞

住址

新加坡

7. 總編輯姓名

吳任

住址

新加坡永吉里

8. 刊物性質及用何種文字

包括小說、詩、散文、雜文、時評、通訊、週刊

(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)

9. 出版目的

普及教育

10. 創刊日期

一九三九年二月一日

11. 銷數

二千五百

12. 資本及收入來源

商業廣告、讀者捐款、發行所

13. 何處登記

(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

日期

總編輯簽名蓋章

吳任

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. 5, Special

REPORT

File No. _____
S. _____
Branch. *S. 5, 1/14/40*
Date. *Feb. 14, 1940*

Subject (in full) Hung Lao - Ceased publication

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

The Hung Lao (*红报*), a monthly magazine registered with the S.M.C. in October, 1938, under No.C. 312 has gone out of publication.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that certificate No.C. 312 be declared "null and void."

FILE

Em Golan
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE *1/5/2/40*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, Station, *Page 333*

REPORT

Date Dec. 13, 1940.

Subject (in full) Ta Chung News Agency - Ceased functioning

Made by D.S.I. Young Forwarded by Supt. Mason

The Ta Chung News Agency (大众通讯社), Room 501 Tse Shu Building, Nanking Road, registered with S.M. Police under No.C. 332 ceased functioning recently.

Enquiries show that the offices of the news agency have been vacated, present whereabouts of Wu Dah (吴达), editor, publisher and proprietor, being unknown.

It is therefore suggested that certificate No.C. 332, the return of which cannot be effected, be declared "null and void."

Samuel W. ...



L. A. Young
D. S. I.

11412/1140

Registration No. 632

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication (In Chinese and English) Ta Chung News Agency (大衆通訊社).

Nationality Chinese.

Address: Editorial Office Room 501 Dz Zoh Building, Nanking Rd. Tel.

Printing Office Tel.

Name and address of proprietor Wu Dah, 48 Ying Yui Li, Boulevard de Montigny.

Name and address of publisher

Name and address of Chief Editor Wu Dah.

Character and language of publication Chinese language.
(State whether daily weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication To report social, postal, educational and industrial news.

Date of first issue

Circulation

Capital and source of income Independent
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date November 10, 1938.

(Signature) Wu Dah.
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
Refusal recommended.

Endorsed *D.B. Kuo*
P.A. to D.C.

Im-Kow, DS
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

John Robertson
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~SIXTH~~

REPORT

Date November 14, 1938.

Subject (in full) Ta Chung News Agency - Application for registration.

Made by ~~EX~~ and Forwarded by D.S. McKeown.

Attached is an application for the registration of the Ta Chung News Agency (大衆通訊社), Room 501 Dz Zoh Building, Nanking Road.

Wu Dah (吳達), the proprietor and editor, is an employee of the Chung Hwa Postal Workers' Correspondence School (中華郵工函授學校) of the same address. He was formerly a reporter of the defunct Dah Kung News Agency (大公通訊社).

D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十一日

大衆通訊社

1. 名稱 (中文, 西文)

2. 國籍 中華民國

3. 編輯部地址 南京路四八八號五〇一號電話

4. 印刷部地址 電話

5. 主辦人姓名 吳達 住址 仙橋廣餘里十八號

6. 出版人姓名 住址

7. 總編輯姓名 吳達 住址 仙橋廣餘里十八號

8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 (指出每日刊週刊及月刊等) 中國文字

9. 出版目的 散事社會, 郵政, 教育, 商業等項消息

10. 創刊日期

11. 銷數

12. 資本及收入來源 由發起人共同負擔及報館捐費 (指出刊內有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受報費詳貼)

13. 何處登記 (登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

日期 1938.11.10

總編輯簽名蓋章 吳達



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
 S. B. P. OFFICE
 No. S. B. D. 1147-0333
 Date: 7/19/40

12
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Received from the Shanghai Municipal Police
 a copy of a letter No.F.20/5 dated July 19th, 1940,
 signed by the Secretary and Commissioner-General of
 the Shanghai Municipal Council regarding the publication
 of political manifestoes.



胡俊元

(Signature)

Editor

Signed: Koo Tsing-yuan for editor
 of Amateur's Weekly

Chopped: Chinese-American Daily News

Registration No. 301

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication The Amateur's Weekly (業餘週報).
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality Chinese.
Address: Editorial Office 416 Szechuen Road. Tel. 95193
Printing Office China Science Corporation, Tel.
Av. Foch.
Name and address of proprietor Loh Ti-yeu, 43 Sz Ming Villa, Yu Yuen Rd.
Name and address of publisher -do-
Name and address of Chief Editor Chiang Shih-ling, 1179 Avenue Road.
Character and language of publication Chinese language sports weekly.
(State whether daily weekly, monthly, etc.)
Object of publication To promote sports.
Date of first issue November 1938.
Circulation 3,000 copies per issue.
Capital and source of income Independent.
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Certificate renewed
per A.C. 10/11
July 28/1939
Pan Tolan O.S.

Date November 3, 1938.

(Signature) Tsiang Zah-ling.
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended~~

Endorsed

DB Rao
P.A. to D.C.

Mr. Kwan D.S.
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Y. H. Robertson

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch. *Sixth*

REPORT

Date November 14, 19 38.

Subject (in full) "The Amateur's Weekly" - Application for registration.

Made *by* and Forwarded by D.S. McKeown.

Attached is an application for the registration of "The Amateur's Weekly" (業餘週報), a mosquito paper dealing with sports, 416 Szechuen Road.

Loh Ti-yeu (陸天佑), the proprietor and publisher, is a reporter of the "North-China Daily News", 17 The Bund.

Chiang Sheh-ling (蔣石林), the editor, is the proprietor and editor of the Shanghai Public News Agency (上海新聞社) (registration certificate No. C. 209), 416 Szechuen Road, which issues news reports on sports only.

Jim Hickey
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四七八號 一九三七年十月二十二日

1. 名稱 業餘週報 The Amateur's Weekly
(中文, 西文)
2. 國籍 中華民國
3. 編輯部地址 四川路 416 號
南京路 義報大樓 617 號 電話 95193
4. 印刷部地址 亞拉伯街 社會義報印刷所 電話
5. 主辦人姓名 陸天佑 住址 馬國路 41 號
6. 出版人姓名 陸天佑 住址 同上
7. 總編輯姓名 蔣石林 住址 望平街 1179 號二樓
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 華文體育週刊 逢星期六出版
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
9. 出版目的 提倡及宣傳體育
10. 創刊日期 1938 年十一月廿四日 從報館發刊
11. 銷數 每期暫銷二千份
12. 資本及收入來源 廣告及發行收入足以自給
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)
13. 何處登記 未
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

總編輯簽名蓋章

蔣石林

日期

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. E. REGISTRY

REPORT

S. E. Registry
No. S. E. D. 329
Date 23.8.40

Subject (in full) Sports Weekly - Certificate returned

Made by D.S.I. Golder Forwarded by Supt. Mason

Forwarded herewith is registration certificate, No.C. 329, returned by the Sports Weekly (体育周报), a mosquito paper in Chinese, with offices at No.274 Avenue Edward VII, which has gone out of publication.

The certificate in question was sent to this office through the post by Kong Ling-zung (康岭人), the proprietor and publisher of the paper, residing at 207 Route Pere Robert.

The Sports Weekly is believed to have ceased publication owing to high cost of newsprint and shortage of funds.

FILE
23
1-4

Emerson
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

23/5

23 8 40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

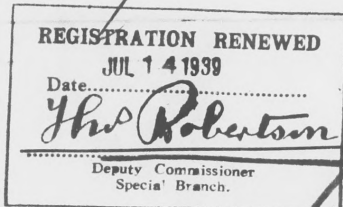
Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

THE SPORTS WEEKLY

has been registered on November 12, 1938.

and this certificate of registration No. C.329 is issued accordingly.



The Robertson
for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

體育週報 已於民國廿七年十一月十二日

在本處登記茲給第C字三三九號

登記證為憑

副警務處長



Registration No. 6329

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication The Sports Weekly (體育週報).
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality Chinese.

Address: Editorial Office Room 43, 274 Av. Edward VII. Tel. 18980.
Publishing Office: 392 Rte. Pere Robert. Tel. 71590.
Printing Office Ta Sung Press, cr. of Kansuh and Haining Roads. Tel.

Name and address of proprietor Hong Ling-zung, 392 Rte. Pere Robert.

Name and address of publisher -do-

Name and address of Chief Editor Huang Ping-sing, Room 43, 274 Av. Edward VII

Character and language of publication Weekly devoted to sports.
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication To promote sports.

Date of first issue May 23, 1936 (suspended publication in August 1937,
now resuming publication).

Circulation 3,000 copies per issue.

Capital and source of income Independent.

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered Ministry of Interior Certificate No. Ching 5639.

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Shanghai Yangpu and Shanghai City Government.

Date November 2, 1938.

(Signature) Huang Ping-sing.
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
Refusal recommended.

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Pass. 1 to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~Section~~

REPORT

Date November 11, 1938.

Subject (in full) "The Sports Weekly" - Application for registration.

Made by ~~xx~~ and Forwarded by D.S. McKeown.

Attached is an application for the registration of "The Sports Weekly" (體育週報), Room 43, No. 274 Avenue Edward VII.

Kong Ling-zung (康嶺人), the proprietor and publisher, is an employee of the Health Department of the French Municipal Council, No. 10 Route Stanislas Chevalier.

Huang Ping-sing (黃炳星), the editor, is a supervisor of refugees in the Pootung Guild Refugee Camp, 1454 Avenue Edward VII. He was formerly an athletics instructor of the Yangking Middle School (洋行中學) in Pootung.

D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四七八號一九三七年十月二十一日

1. 名稱 *The Sports Weekly* 體育週報
(中文, 西文)
2. 國籍 中國
3. 編輯部地址 愛多亞路二七四號四三號電話 一八九八〇
4. 發行部地址 金神文路三百九十二號 電話七一五九〇
印刷部 甘肅路海寧路大森印刷所
5. 主辦人姓名 康嶺人 住址 金神文路三百九十二號
6. 出版人姓名 同上 住址 同上
7. 總編輯姓名 黃炳星 住址 愛多亞路二七四號四三號房間
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 "週報" 注重體育
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
9. 出版目的 提倡體育
10. 創刊日期 二十五年五月廿三日 "按本報於二十五年八月停刊本月起復刊"
11. 銷數 三千份
12. 資本及收入來源 廣告及發行
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)
13. 何處登記 內政部登記證警字五六三九號上海市警察局市政府均曾登記
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

總編輯簽名蓋章

日期 二十七年十一月二日

黃炳星



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. 5 - REGISTRY

S. 5, Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date Feb. 12, 1940.

Subject (in full) Feng Ming Broadcasting Journal - Ceased Publication

Made by D.S.I. Golder Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

The Feng Ming Broadcasting Journal (凤鸣播音月报),
a Chinese monthly registered with the S.M.C. in
February 1939 under No.C. 425 has gone out of
publication.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that
certificate No.C. 425 be declared "null and void."

FILE

Em Tolan
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED
(S.B.) RECORDED
DATE 5/2/40

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

"Feng Ming Broadcasting Journal" 鳳鳴播音刊

Nationality

Chinese

Address: Editorial Office Room 9, 2nd flr. House 405
Tientsin Road.

Tel. 91342

Printing Office 13, Lane 124, Yates Road. Tel. 36123

Name and address of proprietor Yuan Feng-chu, Room 9, 2nd flr. House 405
Tientsin Road.

Name and address of publisher - do -

Name and address of Chief Editor - do -

Character and language of publication Chinese monthly
(State whether daily weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication To promote art of broadcast

Date of first issue Feb. 10, 1939

Circulation 10,000 copies per issue

Capital and source of income Independent
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Certificate issued
for 100
27/2

Date Feb. 7, 1939.

(Signature) Yuan Feng-chu
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~Station~~ ~~xxxxx~~

REPORT

Date..... Feb. 24, 1939.

Subject (in full)..... "Feng Ming Broadcasting Journal" - Application for
Registration

Made *by*..... and..... Forwarded by..... D. S. McKeown.

Attached is an application for the registration of the "Feng Ming Broadcasting Journal" (鳳鳴播音月刊), a Chinese language monthly, Room 9, 2nd floor, House 405 Tientsin Road.

Yuan Feng-chu (袁鳳舉), the publisher and editor, is the Chinese manager of the Commercial Broadcasting Station, an Italian owned concern, 405 Tientsin Road.

D. S.
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十一日

1. 名稱 風鳴播音半月刊 Jong Ming Broadcasting
(中文, 西文) Journal published fortnightly monthly
2. 國 籍 中華民國
3. 編輯部地址 上海天津路405號3樓9號 電話 91342
4. 印刷部地址 同孚路121號13號 電話 36123
5. 主辦人姓名 袁鳳舉 住址 天津路405號3樓9號
6. 出版人姓名 袁鳳舉 住址 天津路405號3樓7號
7. 總編輯姓名 袁鳳舉 住址 天津路405號3樓9號
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 中文半月刊純粹藝術性質
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
9. 出版目的 提倡播音藝術為目的
10. 創刊日期 一九三九年二月十日
11. 銷 數 一萬份
12. 資本及收入來源 本刊係屬鳳鳴社袁君主理經營經費由鳳鳴社抽成
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)
13. 何處登記 _____
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

總編輯簽名蓋章

袁鳳舉 

日期 _____

PM 2
904-1-23

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.5, Special Branch

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

File No. 816-4-40
Date April 23, 1940

REPORT

Subject

Crystal - Prosecution of A.L. Teodoro, publisher, in U.S.

Made by

Court for China

D.S. Pharazyn

Forwarded by

Supt. Mason

With reference to the attached, A.L. Teodoro, publisher of the Crystal, Chinese mosquito daily, was arrested by Mr. Peterson, assistant U.S. Marshal for China, on 22.4.40 and detained in Central Station overnight.

On 23.4.40 Teodoro was brought before the U.S. Court for China, Development Building, and charged by Mr. Leighton Shields, District Attorney, on four counts of publishing indecent, obscene and lascivious articles. Teodoro pleaded guilty and police witnesses were not required. He was sentenced by Judge Milton J. Helmick to a fine of U.S. \$10 on the first count and to a term of imprisonment of 10 months in Bilibid Prison, Manila, on the other three counts, the latter sentence to be suspended for 5 years, he being placed on parole for that period. In the event of his contravening the law during that time he may be arrested by the U.S. Marshal and sent to Manila to serve his sentence.

Teodoro paid the fine and has now been released.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 27/4/40

D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

APR 23 1940

A. Teodoro Sentenced In US Court

Paper Publishes Lewd Articles

Jail Term Suspended Five Years; Fine Imposed

Pleading guilty to all charges, Mr. A. Teodoro, publisher of the "Crystal" who has arrested yesterday, was given a suspended sentence of six months in Bilibid Prison, Manila, warned to be prudent in his work and fined US\$10 by Judge Milton J. Helmick in the United States Court for China this morning.

Mr. A. Teodoro was arrested following the publication of several indecent articles expressed in the Chinese language daily.

Warned

Prior to his arrest yesterday Mr. Teodoro was warned on November 14, 1939 to cease publishing articles of lewd and indecent nature in his magazine the "Crystal," the court was informed today.

This warning, however, was disregarded by Mr. Teodoro, who subsequently allowed articles and stories of the same nature to appear in print on February, 17, 18 and 22, 1940, respectively.

Arrested

Mr. Leighton Shields, District Attorney for the United States Court for China, subsequently made out a warrant for his arrest. This was carried out yesterday.

Bail of US\$200 was asked, but the publisher, unable to produce the money, was sent to Ward Road prison to await trial which took place this morning.

"Stick To Cigars"

Judge Milton J. Helmick during the hearing today suggested to the prisoner "Don't you think it is better to stick to cigars?" To which the prisoner answered that it was "not such a profitable line."

Leniency for Mr. Teodoro was asked by the District Attorney, who suggested that six months suspended sentence be given to him. The judgement followed the suggestion. The suspension period is five years.

Pleading guilty, the prisoner also said that he did not know that these articles were against the law.

SHANGHAI EVENING POST & MERCURY

APR 22 1940

US Court Seizes Paper Publisher

Language In Chinese Journal Found Indecent

Mr. Andres L. Teodoro, Filipino, was arrested this morning by the United States Marshal for China for allowing the publication of alleged indecent and lewd articles in Chinese to appear in his magazine, the Crystal.

Asked to furnish a bond of US\$200, the prisoner was unable to do so and thereupon was sent to the Ward Road jail, for detention.

Lasvicious Language

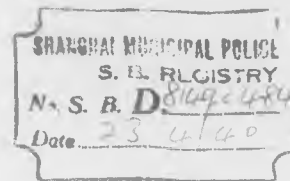
Published by the Chinese and American Union Company, under which name Mr. Teodoro was doing business, the magazine had several times printed stories in the Chinese language which were written in language, which is alleged now to have been lascivious.

Under American law, the arrested man faces a charge which may bring a prison term in Shanghai if he is found guilty by the United States Court for China.

Case Coming Up

He also faces a charge of having in possession to sell and exhibit a certain pamphlet entitled "The Crystal," published in the Chinese language.

Mr. Leighton Shields, District Attorney for the United States Court in China will prosecute. The case will be heard in the Court in a short while. Meanwhile the prisoner has been sent to the Ward Road prison to await trial.



April 22, 40.

U.S. Marshal for China,
The United States Court for China.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of
your letter dated April 22, 1940, and in reply
hav to state that Andres L. Teodoro will be
detained and brought to your office at 10.00 a.m.
to-morrow, April 23, 1940.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

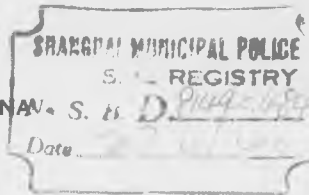
Your obedient servant,

A handwritten signature in ink, likely belonging to the Commissioner of Police.

Commissioner of Police.

UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA
SHANGHAI, CHINA

APRIL, 22, 1940



Commissioner,
Shanghai Municipal Police
Shanghai, China;

Sir;

It is requested that you detain Andres L. Teodoro
in custody and have him brought to the U.S. Court for China
on April, 23, 1940 at 10.00 a.m., for trial on the charge
of Indecent Publications.

It is also requested that this man be finger printed
and the usual copies sent to this office.

Yours truly

GORDON CAMPBELL
U.S. MARSHAL FOR CHINA

BY

Arthur Peterson

APRIL, 22, 1940

Commissioner,
Shanghai Municipal Police
Shanghai, China;

Sir;

It is requested that you detain Andres L. Teodoro
in custody and have him brought to the U.S. Court for China
on April, 23, 1940 at 10.00 a.m., for trial on the charge
of Indecent Publications.

It is also requested that this man be finger printed
and the usual copies sent to this office.

Yours truly

GORDON CAMPBELL
U.S. MARSHAL FOR CHINA

BY

ARTHUR PETERSON

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date April 19, 1940.

Subject. Crystal - Call on U.S. District Attorney re prosecution of
A.L. Teodoro, publisher.

Made by. D.S. Pharazyn

Forwarded by Supt. Mason

X see 9R file
No C 7700
of 17-4-40

With reference to attached communication of April 16, 1940, from Mr. Leighton Shields, U.S. District Attorney, to the Commissioner of Police, the undersigned, together with D.S. McKeown, C.A. Loh Sih-kya, Clerk Fang Kuo-liang and Clerk Yu Shiao-peh, all of Special Branch, attended at the office of the District Attorney, 606 Development Building, at 10 a.m. April 19.

Written statements by the three Chinese assistants mentioned above were handed to the District Attorney, who also asked several questions of D.S. McKeown and the undersigned re registration of the Crystal (晶報) and later warnings for publishing indecent articles.

Action will probably be taken against Teodoro within the next few days.

Attached also is a relatively indecent article which appeared in the Crystal of April 15, 1940, and which may or may not be brought up as evidence, depending on the considered opinion of the District Attorney.

D. S. Pharazyn
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 21/16/40
Colley

"Crystal" (晶報), a mosquito newspaper, published the following article on April 15, 1940 :-

VIOLATION OF COMMANDMENTS AGAINST WINE AND LASCIVIOUSNESS

In Tien Shiang Yuan (天香院), there lived a dark faced and corpulent girl by the name of Feng Kuei (鳳葵). One day she felt depressed. As she had nothing to do, she left the house. On the way she met a drunkard. Snatching from his hands a bottle of high class brandy she drank it all. She later walked into a wine shop in the village and ordered some wine and food. At that time there were several other people in the shop all of whom were fierce looking and were probably highwaymen.

The waiter asked the girl to keep the men company to which the girl agreed. At first she and the so-called leader drank 10 bowls of wine each. Soon the leader became heavily drunk and began to vomit. The girl drank 10 more bowls of wine and ate all the food on the table, after which she left the shop.

As the wine she had drunk was beginning to take effect, she halted, intending to take a rest under a tree. Suddenly she heard a clamour some distance away. Looking out she saw 7 or 8 children chasing after a dog and a bitch which were engaged in the sexual act. The sight angered the girl. She said, "How dare you two beasts violate the rules of our Tien Shiang Yuan which prohibit any contact with the male sex? How dare you secretly indulge in a lascivious act here?"

Saying this, she unknotted a band from her waist and tied it around the connected genitals of the two animals and dragged them to the Tien Shiang Yuan.

On arrival she found that the two animals were already dead although they were still linked together. She broke into a hysterical laugh which attracted all the girl

inmates in the Tien Shiang Yuan. Feng Kuei caught hold of two girls and said to them, "Stay here and separate the two animals for me." The two girls refused, whereupon Feng Kuei said angrily, "Should I become irritated, I will set this prison house on fire, then how are you going to preserve your chastity?"

Feng Kuei had become strong after the drinks. Seizing the two animals one in each hand, she tore them apart. The male organ hung down about 6 or 7 inches in length. Feng Kuei carried the dog and laughingly entered the house and shoved the X of the dog in the face or beneath the skirts of the women who were running hither and thither at sight of her.

Memorandum.POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,

Shanghai,

193.....

To

A. C. Sp. B.

Sir,

I would suggest that we demand the return of the certificates, and make him re-apply on resumption of printing. The three papers in question have given us a lot of objectionable articles & on re-application we maybe could confine him to one.

P.A.

C. Crawford

I am afraid we cannot, at the moment.

revised 10/2.

Revised 1/2.

D.S.S. Colman. C/o

1

2.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

S. 5, Special

Date Feb. 1, 1940

Subject (in full)

Hwa Pao

Made by

and

Forwarded by

D.S.I. Golder.

Attached herewith is a letter from H.P. Mills, publisher of the Hwa Pao (華報), Hwa Mei Weekly (華美週報) and the Hwa Mei Chen Pao (華美晨報), all Chinese language newspapers, announcing the temporary suspension of the said newspapers till after the Chinese New Year Holiday.

Em Golder
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

*Instructions
noted.
Em Golder
D.S.I.
2.2.40*

INDEXED BY
(S.I.) REGISTRY
DATE 3 / 3 / 40

172 AVENUE EDWARD VII

SHANGHAI

TEL. 13013-2

CABLE ADDRESS 3013

HWA MEI WAN PAO

報晚美華

上海愛多亞路
一百七十三號
電話一三〇一三
電報掛號三〇一三

Jan. 31, 1940.

Special Crime Branch,
Police Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
Shanghai.

Dear Sirs:

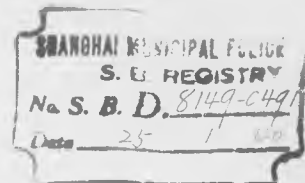
Pursuant to your inquiries concerning the registration certificates of the Hwa Pao, Hwa Mei Weekly and the Chen Pao, permit me to state that although the aforementioned papers are not now being published, publication will be resumed of all three immediately after the Chinese Holidays.

In view of this it is requested that we be permitted to keep the certificates now in our possession.

Very truly yours

Hal P. Mills.

Hal P. Mills
Publisher



January 24, 1940.

Afternoon Translation.

Hwa Pao and National Herald :-

WANG CHING-WEI'S FOLLOWERS ADVISED TO REPENT.

FILE

The Anti-Corruption Movement Committee of various circles in Shanghai yesterday addressed a letter to Wang Ching-wei's followers persuading them to repent and to accept this as a last advice. The letter stated that although Wang Ching-wei had despatched a circular telegram supporting the policy of Hirota and the statement of Konoye, the people in Shanghai have paid no heed to him.

Wang Ching-wei fully understands that Japan will never give up her original policy. He intends to promote his peace movement in order to disrupt the unity of China and to lower her spirit in the war of resistance.

Recently Wang signed with Japan a pact, which is more harmful than the Twenty-one Demands, for the formation of a new puppet government. Wang's plans have been completely exposed and it is hoped that members of his organisation will quickly return to the righteous path.

January 24, 1940.

Afternoon Translation.

No. S. B. 13,8149-2491

Chinese-American Daily News, Ta Mei Pao, Sin Wan Pao, Shun Pao, National Herald, Hwa Pao (Chungking telegram) :-

GENERAL CHIANG KAI-SHEK ISSUES OPEN LETTER TO PEOPLE ON
SECRET PACT CONCLUDED BETWEEN WANG CHING-WEI AND JAPAN

General Chiang Kai-shek has issued the following open letter addressed to the people throughout the country on the secret pact concluded between Wang Ching-wei and Japan:-

Recently, Chinese and foreign newspapers published a humiliating document known as the "Principles for the readjustment of new relations between Japan and China" which Wang Ching-wei and the Japanese had concluded in Shanghai and was taken to Tokyo by Inoué with the conditions submitted by Wang Ching-wei to the Japanese for the creation of a puppet regime, and the reply from the Japanese.

I am sure that the people throughout the country, after reading these documents, will have gained a deeper insight into the treacherous schemes of the Japanese and Wang Ching-wei. Through the revelations made by these documents we can now understand the underhand activities between the Japanese and the puppet authorities during the past few months and the results of the discussions held by the Japanese Asia Development Board a month ago. Before these documents were published, we were already convinced that Wang Ching-wei would unhesitatingly barter away the whole nation and the life of China's future generations.

I want the people to study these documents carefully and then to read my speech of December, 1938, denouncing Prince Konoye's statement. A comparison between the "Principles for the readjustment of new relations between Japan and China" and Prince Konoye's statement will prove that my criticisms made a year ago are correct. I declared at that time that Japan's real desire was to annex the whole of China and to annihilate the Chinese people and that Prince Konoye's statement was an admission of Japan's ambition to dominate East Asia and then to conquer the world. To-day my words have been proved to be correct. The "Principles for the readjustment of new relations between Japan and China" gives definite shape to Prince Konoye's statement.

This pact between Japan and the puppet authorities is ten times more severe than the 21 Demands and even harsher than the measures adopted by Japan to enslave Korea. I firmly believe that all righteous-minded Chinese people cannot help being infuriated upon reading such a document.

During the past year Wang Ching-wei has been shamelessly propagating a peace which, he states, will not harm China's independence or liberty; he has also been clamouring for "good relations with neighbouring countries," a "common front against communism" and "an economic rapprochement." From the pact concluded between Wang Ching-wei and the Japanese, we can understand the significance of these three expressions which, for the benefit of the people, I shall put briefly as follows:-

The so-called "good relations with neighbouring countries" means the incorporation of China with Japan. The "common front against communism" is tantamount to the maintaining of a perpetual garrison in China by Japan. The

January 24, 1940.

Afternoon Translation.

expression "economic rapprochement" is nothing less than the economic domination of China by Japan. This is what Japan expects after Wang Ching-wei has enslaved China.

I have no desire to elucidate one by one all the harsh terms contained in the pact; I will, however, deal with some of the more important points. Firstly, let us examine some of the main points:-

(1) Under the theory of "constructing a New Order in East Asia" and "good relations with neighbouring countries," it is intended to bring about rapprochement among Japan, China and Manchukuo. The day that such a rapprochement is effected will see an end to the independence of our country.

(2) It is proposed to demark North China and Mongolia as a region for a strong union of national defence and economic affairs and the creation of a special military and political status in Mongolia. Now, let me ask, whose national defence is meant by this so-called national defence? Can China be called an independent country when she has to create a special status in her own territory for the co-operation with Japan in the matter of national defence?

(3) The creation of a region in the Lower Yangtze for close economic co-operation simply means that what China possesses belongs to Japan and what China owns Japan has the right to take.

(4) The creation of special positions on islands along the South China coast will mean the cessation of free trade between China and foreign countries and turn that region into a Japanese base in the event of a war between Japan and any European Power on the Pacific or Indian Oceans.

Secondly, the section dealing with "good relations with neighbouring countries" contain the following points:-

(1) Infinite rapprochement.

(2) The adoption of chain-like measures for the whole scheme. The "chain" is tantamount to the fettering of future generations.

The term "infinite rapprochement" is one newly invented by Japan. Wang Ching-wei has said that he understands the general outline of Prince Konoye's statement, but does he realize that Japan is demanding "infinite rapprochement"? Wang Ching-wei's newspaper organs have shamelessly announced that economic co-operation would be limited, but the Japanese want "infinite rapprochement." What does the word "infinite" mean? We have a term in Chinese meaning "boundless completeness." Therefore the word "infinite" means "boundless" or "endless". Apart from affiliation, there can be no rapprochement between two sides of such a boundless or endless character. Such a rapprochement would be nothing less than subjugation.

(3) Before Japan and Manchukuo can respect the sovereign and territorial rights of China, the puppet regime must first recognize Manchukuo. Can recognition of Manchukuo State be regarded as showing respect towards the sovereign and territorial rights of China? China does not need respect for her sovereign and territorial rights from the puppet state of Manchukuo, which in reality forms part of China's territory. Is such respect mentioned by the Japanese a kind of jest or is it to be of the nature of an insult?

January 24, 1946.

Afternoon Translation

(4) The suppression of propaganda and education as well as of political administration, commercial affairs and foreign policy that are detrimental to mutual co-operation and friendship between the two countries means, in other words, that all matters or events in China that are regarded as unfavourable to Japan should be suppressed.

(5) In her relations with third Powers, China should adopt a policy that does not violate the fundamental principles for mutual rapprochement and co-operation between China and Japan. This is tantamount to asking China to listen to Japan in all matters relating to China's diplomacy; in other words, it deprives China of her freedom and independence. Does not this mean that China is to be converted into a Japanese protectorate? Moreover, Japanese advisors are to be employed by the new Central Government who will be detailed to those places where strong co-operation is necessary and to specially designated areas. This means that Japan desires to place China under her supervision through the medium of these advisors.

(6) Co-operation in cultural assimilation and inventions means that China will hereafter be deprived of her independent culture and be denied the right to make new cultural inventions.

(7) In the measures governing the so-called "joint defence," co-operation not only in the joint suppression of communism but also in the joint maintenance of peace and order is stipulated. This term "the joint maintenance of peace and order" can only mean the conversion of the whole of China into garrison areas for Japanese troops, and that Japan will have the right to station troops in any part of this country.

(8) The stationing of Japanese troops in North China and at various strategic points in Mongolia for anti-communist purposes; the conclusion of a military alliance against communism; the recognition by China of Japan's right to station warships at various specially designated ports along the Yangtse and on various islands in South China by the Japanese fleet --- all these places are far away from Soviet Russia, Japan's imaginary foe, therefore the term "anti-communism" is not applicable. For this reason, the term "joint maintenance of peace and order" is employed to fit the case.

According to these measures, Japan reserves the right to secure for military purposes control of railways, aviation, communications along leading waterways and harbours in the areas wherein Japanese troops are stationed, while China's military and police and defence preparations by China are to be reduced to the minimum and must be carried out with the co-operation of the Japanese advisors. What does this "co-operation" mean? It is nothing but supervision and control.

(9) Now let us examine the meaning of the so-called economic rapprochement. It first demands mutual guarantee and then an economic alliance. It aims at the seizure of all the economic resources of China and the control of her financial and economic policy as well as her Customs tariff.

January 24, 1940.

Afternoon Translation

(10) As regards the matters relating to the development of China's resources, the Customs tariff, aviation, communications and meteorology, a pact is to be reached which will be entirely in accordance with the requirements of Japan.

(11) As for the development and utilization of resources, Japan will enjoy special facilities in North China and Inner Mongolia; similar facilities are to be granted to Japan in the development of special resources at other places. The so-called co-operation in the management of communications in China covers aviation facilities throughout China and the railway centres in North China, including the Lunghai Line, as well as coastal navigation and along the Yangtse and other communication facilities in North China and along the Lower Yangtse.

All this means that Japan desires to seize all that China possesses, including the control of everything that is necessary for the maintenance of the livelihood of our fellow countrymen, thereby placing them under absolute slavery.

Let these measures should be incomplete, it was noted in the "remarks" column that a close discussion should be held with the Japanese authorities. In addition, the measures contain detailed provisions concerning the relations between the puppet Central Government on the one hand and the "Reformed Government" in Nanking, the Provisional Government in North China and the Mongolian Government on the other. The principal object of these measures is to facilitate the gradual disintegration of Chinese territory. What has attracted the close attention of the people are the paragraphs referring individually to Amoy and Hainan Island. According to these paragraphs, Amoy is to be converted into a special administrative area, while, on the other hand, Japan is to be recognized as having special rights to deal with aviation, navigation and communication facilities on the island, to develop and utilize all the special resources of the island for national defence purposes. This is tantamount to the perpetual cession of these two places to Japan.

The paragraphs also refer to certain specially designated isles along the South China coast. We should realize that all this means that Japan intends to use China to finance her adventures in the north and the south.

A study of this secret pact reveals the fact that it is far more poisonous and comprehensive than the Twenty-One Demands that were submitted to the late Yuan Shih-kai by Japan in the 4th Year (1915) of the Chinese Republic. If these humiliating terms are accepted, China will be plunged into a hopeless state, while the 450,000,000 descendants of Emperor Huang Tih will have no more hope for survival and East Asia and the world will be faced with a great calamity.

Yet Wang Ching-wei, a heartless person, gladly signed this pact on December 30 last year.

Fellow countrymen, does this pact mean peace or is it one that has sold the nation? Is it a pact that will lead to a readjustment of diplomatic relations between the two countries or is it one that contains terms humiliating to the nation? Will the enforcement of the terms stipulated in this pact assure the independence and freedom of China or will it lead to the complete deprivation of China's independence and freedom?

(To be continued)

January 24, 1940.

Afternoon Translation.

Hwa Pao and National Herald :-

WANG CHING-WEI'S FOLLOWERS ADVISED TO REPENT.

The Anti-Corruption Movement Committee of various circles in Shanghai yesterday addressed a letter to Wang Ching-wei's followers persuading them to repent and to accept this as a last advice. The letter stated that although Wang Ching-wei had despatched a circular telegram supporting the policy of Hirota and the statement of Konoye, the people in Shanghai have paid no heed to him.

Wang Ching-wei fully understands that Japan will never give up her original policy. He intends to promote his peace movement in order to disrupt the unity of China and to lower her spirit in the war of resistance.

Recently Wang signed with Japan a pact, which is more harmful than the Twenty-one Demands, for the formation of a new puppet government. Wang's plans have been completely exposed and it is hoped that members of his organisation will quickly return to the righteous path.

National Herald and China Evening News :-

"FORD" TAXI DRIVER ASSAULTED BY GAMBLING DEN DESPERADOES.

On January 20, a "Ford" Taxi driver was assaulted by desperadoes attached to a gambling den. This has aroused the anger of all taxi drivers in Shanghai and it is said that they will refuse to drive passengers to or from the Chiu Yuan (秋園) Gambling Den.

It appears that at about 7 p.m. January 20, some person ordered a car from the "Ford" Taxi Branch on Avenue Edward VII, near the Nanking Theatre, which is operated by Wu Su-ming (吳叔明). When the car, license No. 12345, arrived at the Chiu Yuan Gambling Den, 15 Jessfield Road, the passengers instructed more than 10 desperadoes belonging to the gambling den to assault the driver who was injured about the head and the right ear. He was then locked up in a special room.

At about 10 p.m. the "Ford" Taxi Co. sent members to take the matter up with the gambling den concerned and the driver was released and taken to the Chinese Red Cross Hospital on Avenue Haig for treatment.

National Herald, Shun Pao, Central-China Daily News,
Sin Wan Pao, Chinese-American Daily News,
Sze Tei Wan Pao and Sin Wan Pao (Evening Edition) :-

LOCAL HOT-WATER SHOPS

Yesterday Chang Teh-lung (張德龍) and Yu Lien-fah (俞連發), Chairman and Vice-Chairman respectively of the Shanghai Municipality Hot Water Shop-keepers Guild, handed to Messrs. Yu Ya-ching (虞洽卿), Yuan Lu-tung (袁鎮隆) and Kwei Ting-fang (聿廷芳) the following petition asking for their assistance:-

January 24, 1940.

Afternoon Translation.

- (1) To write to the Kailan Mining Administration asking it to sell coal to hot-water shops at a fixed price.
- (2) To urge various trade circles to make a joint purchase of coal from outports and to keep sufficient stocks of coal in Shanghai to meet demands.
- (3) To request local coal dealers to sell their stocks at a fixed price, so that sufficient stocks may be obtained and the price may be brought to its proper level.

The above three gentlemen promised their assistance in the matter, as they are in sympathy with the hot-water shops.

Shun Pao and Ta Mei Pao :-

A FAMOUS GERMAN DOCTOR TAKES OUT CHINESE NATURALIZATION PAPER

Dr. William Rosenberg, a famous German doctor, residing at 934 Bubbling Well Road, has been in China for over six years, in the course of which he made an investigation into China's culture. He likes to associate with Chinese people and he has expressed himself as being in sympathy with the Chinese people in the war of resistance. He has rendered meritorious service by attending to wounded Chinese soldiers and civilians.

Recently he renounced his German nationality and took out Chinese naturalization papers after approval had been secured from the Ministry of Interior of the National Government. His naturalization paper, No.3062, was issued on December 21, 1939.

Sin Wan Pao:-

DETECTIVE ABDUCTED FROM AN OPIUM DEN

At 8.20 p.m. January 22, six or seven nationals of a certain country, armed with Mauser pistols, searched the Sin Ying Gambling Den (信行賭場) at Brennan Piece in the Western District. The party subsequently entered an opium smoking den next door and carried away a pock-marked male Chinese of about 30 years of age who speaks the northern dialect. Despite a desperate struggle put up by the man, he was taken away in the direction of Connaught Road.

According to an unconfirmed report, the man, whose surname is Chang (張), is a detective sergeant attached to a certain police station.

Hwa Mei Wan Pao of January 23 :-

OPEN LETTER TO YOUTHS RECEIVED BY NEWSPAPER

This morning this paper received a letter signed by the "China Revolutionary Youth League" (中華革命青年左翼) enclosing a mimeographed draft of an article entitled "Open letter to youths in Shanghai revealing intrigues" in which the plans of Wang Ching-wei to barter away the nation were dealt at length and youths were exhorted not to be utilized by the Wang Ching-wei clique.

January 24, 1940.

Afternoon Translation.

Chinese-American Daily News, Ta Mei Pao, Sin Wan Pao, National Herald, Shun Pao :-

IRON GATES IN NANTAO TO BE RE-OPENED

In November last year, the Japanese authorities re-opened some of the iron gates on the border of the French Concession and Nantao. People in possession of passes issued in October and December were refused admittance into Nantao.

According to information secured yesterday by a reporter of the Dah Tung News Agency, the Japanese authorities, in the name of the Commander of the Japanese Army in Central China, posted up a notice in Nantao on January 23, stating that all iron gates east of Jih Hwei Kong (日輝港) in Nantao will be re-opened on January 24 and people in possession of citizens' certificates issued by the Shanghai City Government will be allowed to return to Nantao.

For this reason, the iron gates at Small North Gate, Old North Gate, New North Gate, south end of Boulevard de Montigny and other places in Nantao will be re-opened to-day.

National Herald, Sin Wan Pao, Ta Ying Yeh Pao :-

CHINESE DETECTIVE DEPRIVED OF SERVICE PISTOL

(金德順). At 1.15 p.m. yesterday, while Chin Tuh-zung (金德順), a detective No. 136 of the Settlement Police Station, was passing the corner of Hart and Connaught Roads in the Western District, two highway robbers jumped out from the roadside, drew their pistols and held him up. Taken by surprise, the detective was unable to offer any resistance and was robbed of his service pistol (No. 1697), 14 rounds of ammunition and \$20 in legal tender notes. The robbers made good their escape.

A report was made by the detective to the Police Station concerned.

Ta Mei Wan Pao (23/1) :-

FRENCH TRAMWAY MECHANICS ASK FOR DOUBLE PAY

Yesterday afternoon the mechanics of the Compagnie Francaise de Tramways et d'Eclairage Electriques de Shanghai went on a "go-slow" strike for a short time when they failed to get a satisfactory reply to their demand for double pay.

Subsequently responsible officials of the company offered to mediate and promised to consider the workers' demand and to give a reply on the afternoon of January 23. Upon learning of this, the strikers resumed work.

January 24, 1940.

Afternoon Translation.

Shun Pao (letter from Soochow) :-

JAPANESE MERCHANTS BUYING 30,000 PICULS OF RICE IN SOOCHOW

The Japanese Special Service Section in Soochow, at the request of Japanese merchants, has ordered the puppet hsien governments of Soochow and Wukiang to purchase 30,000 piculs of rice at Yen 27 per picul.

Koh Tseng-chien (郭增謙) and Tsu Yuan-chih (朱元直), the puppet magistrates of Soochow and Wukiang respectively, have been holding conferences with rice merchants since January 15, with the result that rice merchants have requested every village to sell 1,000 piculs of rice each in order to please the Japanese authorities.

"HWA PAO" - HISTORY

"Hwa Pao," 172 Avenue Edward VII, is published by the Hwa Mei Publishing Company incorporated in the State of Delaware, U.S.A. Mr. H.P. Mills, an American, is President. It made its first appearance on June 1, 1939.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Cause and Action Taken</u>
9.6.39.	Warned for publishing articles entitled "Road Workers Cruelly Killed by Japanese Soldiers at Yoyang" and "Mutiny of Japanese Soldiers." File D-8149/2A (11)
6.7.39.	Informed of the untruth in the report entitled "Japanese Search French Concession Hotels." A correction was published. File D-8149 - C.491.
30.8.39.	Informed of the undesirable nature of nebulous references to rice or food hoarding in an article entitled "The Rice Situation in Shanghai." File D-8149 - C.491.
28.11.39.	Warned for publishing an objectionable poem entitled "Blood." D-8149 - C.491.
14.12.39.	Informed of the distortion of fact made in the 4th Condition of settlement contained in a notice issued by the employees of the Sincere Company. File D-9590.
22.12.39.	Informed of the objectionable nature in an advertisement contained in the paper. File D-9590/1.

Date

Cause and Action Taken

12.1.40.

Warned for publishing a comment
entitled "The Promotion of
Doctrines of Mahatma Gandhi."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date: December 22, 1939

Subject: Objectionable advertisement appearing in the "Hwa Pao"

Made by _____ and _____ Forwarded by D.S.I. Golder.

Acting on instructions received from P.A. to D.C. (Special Branch), the managements of the "Sin Wan Pao," the "Shun Pao," the "Ta Mei Pao," the "Chinese-American Daily News," the "Hwa Pao," the "China Evening News," the "Ta Mei Wan Pao," the "Hwa Mei Wan Pao," etc., were requested to refrain from accepting advertisements for insertion in their respective papers from the employees of the Sincere Company relating to their recent strike.

As Mr. H.P. Mills, publisher of the "Hwa Pao" and "Hwa Mei Wan Pao," was not in the office, Mr. Chu Tso-dong (Chu Tso-dong), general manager of the two papers, was communicated with and agreed to act as requested. However, in to-day's issue of the "Hwa Pao," the advertisement which was contained in December 21st issue of the "National Herald" (translation attached) was reproduced in the advertisement column.

Upon being asked, Chu Tso-dong explained on December 22 that the failure of his paper in observing the request of the Police is due to one of his employees who had omitted to carry out his instructions.

Mr. Mills was communicated with this afternoon when he expressed regret for failure to comply with the request of Police in this connection and stated that no negligence of this nature would be ~~made~~ ^{allowed} in future.

D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

See 43 22
722 22 530/1

December 21, 1939.

Morning Translation.

OPEN LETTER ADDRESSED TO THE PUBLIC BY THE EMPLOYEES
OF THE SINCERE COMPANY

The employees of the Sincere Company publish the following open letter addressed to the public in the advertising columns of the "National Herald" to-day:-

In these days of high living costs in this isolated city of Shanghai, people of the salary class have found it difficult to maintain themselves and have submitted demands to their employers for better treatment.

We, employees of the Sincere Company, are no exception. On December 10, we declared a "go-slow" strike, but through the mediation of Messrs Koo Ping-yuan (顧平遠) and Kao Yen-keng (高堯庚) of the S.M.C. and out of consideration of the present difficult situation, we resumed work pending a favourable reply from our employers.

On December 18, a telegraphic reply was received from the head office in Hongkong, and contending that the employers had not yet fully understood the circumstances, we on the afternoon of December 19 appointed representatives to call on Mr. Cheng Chao-ping (程朝平), the manager, who has now given us the following reply:-

- 1) As from this month, the employees will be given a monthly rice allowance of \$3 each.
- 2) The original bonus equivalent to three days' pay will be hereafter granted as a permanent allowance. Another bonus of three days' pay now demanded will be called a provisional allowance and will come into effect as from January 1 next year.
- 3) As regards the protection of our employment, the management will not dismiss any worker unless verbal warnings have been given him. The number of warnings, however, is not certain.
- 4) Measures will be devised in connection with the issue of annual bonus to the employees. A definite reply in this respect will be given to the employees before the end of the year. The management will not disappoint the employees.

To secure co-operation between the capital and labour, and knowing that protection of the company means the preservation of our livelihood, we have regarded for the time being the above reply as satisfactory, but a full settlement of the dispute has not yet been effected.

We are deeply appreciative of the help from various people. We hereby publish the above particulars for public information.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

S.5, Special Branch Station

Date November 28, 1939.

Subject (in full) "Hwa Pao" November 28th - Poem entitled "Blood"

Made by and Forwarded by D.S.I. Golder



Mr. H.P. Mills, publisher of the "Hwa Pao" (華報), daily paper in the Chinese language, was communicated with on November 28 when his attention was drawn to the objectionable nature of the poem "Blood" which appears in the November 28th issue of the paper. He was informed that the Commissioner of Police takes strong exception to such propaganda and asked to refrain from such matter in future. This he promised to do.

Em Golder
D. S. I.

FILE

D. C. (Special Branch)

NOV 28 1939

Hwa Pao :- NOV 28 1939 A.M.

BLOOD

Blood is being shed in every corner of the country.
Are the people of China willing to become slaves?
Splash the hot blood on our own territory.
Why should we hesitate?
The insult and humiliation to our people must be wiped
out at one time,
While the enmity of a century should be liquidated
at the same time.
People under heavy oppression are shouting:
"Shed blood for the sake of our existence!"
We need not care if the land is so red that the sun
is afraid, or if the blood becomes a great torrent.
We should tell them that we are not tame sheep to be
placed at the disposal of others.
We must realize that our blood will not be wasted in
vain.
And the blood that has been shed during the past 29
months has produced the sprout of victory.

Sug-0491
28 7 37

Hwa Pao dated Sept.27 (Chungking telegram): 28.9.37 (A11)

OVERSEAS CHINESE IN PHILIPPINE ISLANDS PAY RESPECT
TO GENERAL CHIANG KAI-SHEK

The Overseas Chinese Mutual Aid Association in the Philippine Islands, together with all the members of its branches, has sent the following telegram to General Chiang Kai-shek:-

"You have rendered a great service through the difficulties of the war of resistance under your leadership, for which, we are not only paying you our respect, we shall certainly support you to resist to the bitter end.

"Wang Ching-wei has become heartless by committing the crime of treason against both the Kuomintang and his comrades, and it is reported that he has gone to Canton to establish a puppet government there. We beg to request the Government to suppress the activities of this traitor as soon as possible."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.5, Special Branch *14114849 C497*

REPORT

Date *August 30, 1939* *39*

Subject (in full) *Hwa Pao, Chinese language daily - Article on rice question.*

Made *by* and Forwarded by *D.S.I. Golder*

Relative to the news item on the rice question (translation attached) appearing in the August 28th issue of the Hwa Pao (華報), Chinese language daily operated by H.P. Mills, American, I have to report that Mr. Mills has been informed of the undesirable nature of nebulous references to rice or food hoarding in the press, but that any information on the subject, capable of investigation, would be welcome by the Police.

Mr. Mills promised to publish only well authenticated news matter on the subject in future and that he would be pleased to hand over any information for examination by the Police.

Em Golder
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Insp. Crawford

At the end of report re. inspection of rice godowns add para. showing number of suspensions & warnings to newspapers. R.D. 20/8

FILE

Noted

C. 30/8

This warning is sufficient. R.D.

C. 30/8

Hwa Pao :- 21.8.39 (PM)

THE RICE SITUATION IN SHANGHAI

Owing to the hoarding of rice by unscrupulous merchants in Shanghai, the price of rice has become so high that it is seriously affecting the livelihood of the people.

On August 26, some 3,800 piculs of rice arrived in Shanghai, through arrangements made by the honest rice dealers with General Han Teh-ching (韓德清), Chairman of the Kiangsu Provincial Government.

It is learned that more rice is due to arrive in Shanghai. The rice hoarders, upon learning of this news, have become very restless.

It is also learned that 100,000 piculs of rice arrived in Shanghai from Wuhu yesterday.

ASO. G. W.
E 34
18

849 C471
19. 7 39

June 19, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Hwa Pao (Editorial) of June 18 :-

THE QUESTION OF THE SAFETY OF THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS
IN SHANGHAI

Are the Foreign Settlements in Shanghai safe?

To obtain a reply to this question, we have first to study the following points:-

We should examine the circumstances that had brought about the blockade of the British and French Concessions in Tientsin and the International Settlement at Kiangsu. We know that the Tientsin blockade is only a preliminary step towards the seizure of the rights and interests of Britain, France and other Powers. If this step proves successful, Japan will become more aggressive; in that event the safety of the Foreign Settlements in Shanghai will be in doubt.

Will the blockade succeed? What does Japan expect to derive from the blockade?

According to a Reuter's telegram from Tokyo dated June 16, Japan will not lift the blockade until the British accept the following four conditions:-

- (1) Joint search for terroristic elements.
- (2) Suppression of anti-Japanese elements.
- (3) No further meddling with the economic

arrangements made by the Provisional Government in North China.

(4) The handing over of the \$50,000,000 in silver in the reserve of the Chinese banks.

Will the authorities of the British Concession accept these demands? They are not in a position to comply with these demands. It is not because of their regard for Chinese rights and interests or for the purpose of protecting the Chinese patriotic elements that the British will reject these demands, but because they realize that once the demands are accepted, Japan may resort to similar steps to enforce further demands on Britain and soon Britain will lose all her interests in the Far East. That this surmise is not absolutely groundless is proved by the fact that Japan had at first demanded only the extradition of the four patriotic Chinese elements, but afterwards the number of demands increased as if Japan was determined to push on with her demands until the withdrawal of the British Consul in Tientsin. Whether or not Britain will be able to safeguard her interests in the Far East will depend upon her attitude in the present affair. We know that Britain will never abandon her interests in the Orient for the British residents in Tientsin have been ordered to remain calm and patient. We should not mistake patience for submissiveness. We believe that the British residents will not bow to force.

So far as the present conditions are concerned, the following are the serious problems that are now confronting the British Concession authorities in Tientsin:-

- (1) The increasing activities of the agitators and instigators.

(2) The continued shortage of foodstuffs.

(3) The proposed visit to Japanese graves by Japanese residents and reserves.

However, we believe that so long as the British residents remain calm and patient, the blockade will not have any serious effect. This does not mean that patience will create a kind of mysterious force which will break the blockade. When we study the Far Eastern situation, we should pay attention to the developments in Europe; the two are closely connected with each other.

Soviet Russia is willing to join the Anglo-French military pact in order to assist Britain and France in dealing with the European situation, but the views held by Britain and Soviet Russia are widely different. Still we believe that a military pact by these three nations will be signed, for they have to unite for the sake of their own interests.

Sometime ago, the British Conservative Party suggested the holding of a round table conference in the hope of continuing negotiations with Germany and Italy. On the surface this might appear a slight upon Soviet Russia, but in reality, it indicates the eagerness of Britain to come to an understanding with Soviet Russia.

One thing must be noted when the problem of the safety of Shanghai is considered. Although Japan is taking action against Britain and France, she has no intention at present to provoke America. American steamers have never been searched by the Japanese and prior to the blockade of the British Concession in Tientsin, Japan sent a note to the American Consul in Tientsin asking for his understanding of the measure. This is clear proof that Japan has no intention at present to provoke America. Japan has made certain concessions in the Kulangsu affair simply because America is involved in the case.

Britain is the leading Power in the International Settlement of Shanghai, but America has also interests in the city. Japan will have to pay attention to this point in case she desires to take action against the International Settlement. This is one of the reasons why we hold the view that there will be no danger for the safety of the Foreign Settlements of Shanghai for the time being.

File No.....

S. 5, Special Branch. ~~Station~~
REPORT

Date.....**July 9,**.....**1939.**7 39

Subject.....Untrue report of search of French Concession hotels by Japanese.

Made by _____ and _____ Forwarded by _____ D.S. Pharazyn.

With reference to the attached translation of a report entitled "Japanese Search French Concession Motels" published by the "Hwa Pao" (華報) on July 4, the management of the paper was informed that there is no truth in the report and that a correction was required.

On July 9, the "Hwa Pao" publishes the following
correction :-

CORRECTION

On July 4, this paper published a report to the effect that three Japanese in plain clothes had made an inspection in the Dah Woo Hotel and had later called at the Tung Nan Lodging House and interrogated occupants.

It has now been found that the above report is entirely unfounded.

FILE

D. C. (Special branch)

TYH

10 2 1
6, 90M-1-24

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1. Special Branch *Station*

REPORT

Date July 6, 19 39

Subject Japanese Search French Concession Hotels - extract from Hwa Pao

of July 4, 1939

Made by D.S. Pitts

Forwarded by

C. G. G. S. I.

According to the French Police, there is no truth in the attached report appearing in the Hwa Pao of July 4, 1939 insofar as "three Japanese in plain clothes" are concerned.

The hotels were visited, however, by Chinese loafers at the time mentioned, they claiming to be French Police detectives. They remained on the premises of each hotel for not more than two minutes, apparently being frightened of being arrested for illegal functioning.

D. S. Pitts

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch)

45
Tell Hwa Pao
JP

DBP
47

July 4, 1939.

Afternoon Translation.

Hwa Pao :-

JAPANESE SEARCH FRENCH CONCESSION HOTELS

At about 10 last night, three Japanese in plain clothes arrived at Avenue Edward VII in a motor car bearing a special white license plate, and made an inspection in the Dah Woo Hotel (大浦飯店). Later, they called at the Tung Nan Lodging House (東南旅館) on Rue des Peres and entered room 62. After interrogating the occupants of the room, they left the place without making any arrests. No French Police officers were present at the time when the Japanese were carrying out their activities.

L.S. Pao's Plan of investigation
Q 14

Aug 9 1939

MEMO. 2-6-39

Commr
Sir,

This paper is
registered. American
Consular Authorities
were consulted and
could see no grounds
for refusing registration.



The Robertson
D. C. Special Branch.

FILE

JR
P.A. to D.C. (S. Br.)
3/6

Aug. 2 1939
No. 11
2 6 39

June 1, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Sp Br
X
Registered?

A NEW PAPER CALLED "HWA PAO" TO BE PUBLISHED

The Hwa Mei Publishing Company, an American concern, publishes in the advertisement columns of the "Sin Wan Pao" and "Shun Pao" of to-day and the "Ta Mei Wen Pao" of May 31 the following notice announcing the publication of a new journal to be known as the "Hwa Pao" (華報) :-

"Since its establishment, this company has always worked for an improvement in Sino-American relations and has always upheld justice and righteousness. The company publishes the 'Hwa Mei Wan Pao,' the 'Hwa Mei Chen Pao,' the 'Hwa Mei Weekly' and various other magazines and books. It has always adopted a strict and fair attitude as a third party.

"On the third anniversary of this company and with a view to extending its business, we will start another daily to be called the 'Hwa Pao.' X This paper will make its formal appearance on June 1. The new paper will be under strict editorial supervision so as to make its reports reliable.

"This notice is published for the information of the public."

123
JUN 1 1939
COMMISSIONER

DCSB

file marked
JBR

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)
2/6

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

"Hwa Pao" (華報)

Nationality

American

Address: Editorial Office

172 Avenue Edward VII

Tel. 13013

Printing Office

- do -

Tel. -do-

Name and address of proprietor

Hwa Mei Publishing Co.

H.P. Mills, 172 Avenue Edward VII

Name and address of publisher

- do -

Name and address of Chief Editor

Shih Tsao-tai, 2, Passage 17, Rte Pere Robert

Character and language of publication

Chinese daily

(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication

Business undertaking

Date of first issue

May, 1939

Circulation

Capital and source of income

Independent

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

State of Delaware, U.S.A.

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date

Apr. 29, 1939.

(Signature)

Shih Tsao-tai

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. S.

Approved

~~Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal~~
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.5, Special Branch, ~~XXXX~~,
~~XXXX~~

REPORT

Date May 8, 19 39.

Subject (in full) "Hwa Pao" - Application for Registration

Made at

and

Forwarded by

D.S. McKeown.

Attached herewith is an application for the registration of the "Hwa Pao" (華報), a Chinese language daily, 172 Avenue Edward VII.

Shih Tsao-tai (石松素), the editor of the paper in question, is the editor of the "Hwa Mei Wan Pao" (華美晚報) and of the "Hwa Mei Chen Pao" (華美晨報), two American registered Chinese language dailies, 172 Avenue Edward VII, while H.P. Mills, the publisher, is the publisher of these papers.

Mr. Tenney of the U.S. Consulate-General was interviewed to-day, and stated that there was no objection from the point of view of the American authorities.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Im. H. H. H.
D. S.

登記表號碼

公務租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七號一九三七年十月二十一日

華報 Hua Pao

1. 名稱
(中文, 西文)

2. 國籍
美商

3. 編輯部地址
安多亞路一七二號 電話 13013

4. 印刷部地址
全 上 電話 13013

5. 主辦人姓名
華英書版公司
H. P. Mills 住址 安多亞路一七二號

6. 出版人姓名
華英書版公司
H. P. Mills 住址 上

7. 總編輯姓名
石昭泰 住址 金神父路十七弄二號

日報 (中文)

8. 刊物性質及用何種文字
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)

9. 出版目的
營業

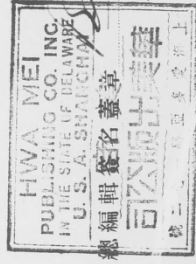
10. 創刊日期
一九三九年五月

11. 銷數

12. 資本及收入來源
完全由本公司自給不從任何津貼
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)

13. 何處登記
本公司於一九三九年七月十五日在 Delaware, U.S.A. 註冊
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

日期



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 5, Special

REPORT

Date March 23, 1940.

Subject (in full) Cathay Songs - Certificate returned

Made by D.S.I. Golder Forwarded by Supt. Mason

Forwarded herewith is registration certificate,
No.C. 501, returned by the Cathay Songs (霓裳),
a semi-monthly magazine, 9 Lane 212 Tientsin Road,
which has ceased publication.

The certificate in question was declared "null
and void" by the Police on March 19, 1940.

FILE

Emerson
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

RECEIVED
MAR 24 1940
S. 5, Special Branch

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

CATHAY SONGS

has been registered on May 19, 1939.

and this certificate of registration No. C. 501 is issued accordingly.

REGISTRATION RENEWED 19 JULY 1939 Date. <i>Thos Robertson</i> Deputy Commissioner Special Branch.
--

Thos Robertson
for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

霓裳

已於民國廿八年五月十九日

在本處登記茲給第C字五〇一號

登記證為憑

副警務處長



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. 5, Special

REPORT

Date March 19, 1940.

Subject (in full) I-Shang (Cathay Songs) - Ceased publication

Made by D.S.I. Golder Forwarded by Supt. Mason

The I-Shang (Cathay Songs), a semi-monthly magazine registered with the S.M.C. on May 19, 1939, under No.C. 501 went out of publication in October, 1939.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that certificate No.C. 501 be declared "null and void."

D. C. (Special Branch)

Fin Golder
D. S. I.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 20/3/40
enter

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

"I-Shang" (Cathay Songs) (費農)

Nationality

Chinese

Address: Editorial Office 9, Lane 212, Pientsin Road

Tel.

Printing Office Chung Yah Printing Press, Sze
Cheng Li, Kuling Road

Tel.

Name and address of proprietor King Yuan, 5, Lane 206, Avenue Dubail

Name and address of publisher Hong Cheng-tao, 12, Lane 1167, Avenue Haig

Name and address of Chief Editor King Yuan, 5, Lane 206, Avenue Dubail

Character and language of publication
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Chinese-English semi-monthly

Object of publication

For amusement

Date of first issue

May 1, 1939

Circulation

About 1,000 copies per issue

Capital and source of income

Capital \$100.

Source of

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

income independent

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Certificate number
755 275

Certificate number
July 19, 1939
Emp. No. 021

Date May 4, 1939.

(Signature) King Yuan
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended~~

Endorsed.

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Thos Robertson

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~Sutton~~,
Sutton, 1944

REPORT

Date May 16, 1939.

I-Shang ("Cathay Songs") - Application for Registration

Made by _____ and Forwarded by _____ D. S. McKeown.

Attached herewith is an application for the registration of the "I-Shang" ("Cathay Songs" 霓裳), a Chinese-English semi-monthly periodical, 9, Lane 212, Tientsin Road.

King Yuan (金元), the editor, and Hong Cheng-tao (项振鐸), the publisher, are students of the Kwang Hwa Middle School (光華中学), 422 Hankow Road.

The periodical in question contains Chinese and foreign screen songs.

Am. Krown
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四七八號 一九三七年十月二十一日

1. 名稱 樂震 Cathy song
(中文, 西文)
2. 國 籍 中國
3. 編輯部地址 文津路212號9樓 電話
4. 印刷部地址 古銀路新威里中華印刷廠 電話
5. 主辦人姓名 金 光 住址 呂班路206號
6. 出版人姓名 項振輝 住址 通和路116號125
7. 總編輯姓名 金 光 住址 呂班路206號
125通和路
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 純譯英文, 中文, 半月刊 (未定)
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
9. 出版目的 娛樂, 提倡音樂
10. 創刊日期 May 1, 1937
11. 銷 數 約千份左右
12. 資本及收入來源 由本刊同人自給, 百分之左右
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)
13. 何處登記
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

總編輯簽名蓋章

日期

FORM NO. 3
6-35-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

S. 5, Special

REPORT

Date Dec. 21, 1940

Subject (in full) Chemistry - Ceased publication

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

The Chemistry (化学), a semi-monthly magazine registered with the S.M.C. in May 1939 under No.C. 504 has gone out of publication.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that certificate No.C. 504 be declared "null and void."

D.S.I.
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 12/21/40

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

"Chemistry" (化学雜誌)

Nationality

Chinese

Address: Editorial Office 40, Lane 429, Race Course Road Tel.

Printing Office Ching Yeh Printing Press, 40 Tel.
Shih An Poh Li, Annam Road cr. of Hardoon Rd.

Name and address of proprietor Zi Dz-tsang, 7, Lane 372, Tientsin Rd.

Name and address of publisher - do -

Name and address of Chief Editor Zah Nyoh-chi, 41, Lane 496, Rte Frelupt

Character and language of publication Chinese semi-monthly
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication To study chemistry

Date of first issue June 1, 1939.

Circulation 3,000 copies per issue

Capital and source of income Independent
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date April 26, 1939

(Signature) Zah Nyoh-chi
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
~~Refused~~ recommended.

Endorsed.

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached)

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.5, Special Branch, ~~xxxxxx~~ station,

REPORT

Date. May 14, 1939.

Subject (in full) "Chemistry" - Application for Registration

Made *hh* and Forwarded by D. S. McKeown.

Attached herewith is an application for the registration of the "Chemistry" (化学雜誌), a Chinese language semi-monthly magazine, 40, Lane 429, Race Course Road.

Zah Nyoh-chi (石玉棋), the editor, was formerly a student of Putan University (復旦大學), Kiangwan. He is unemployed at present.

Zi Dz-tsang (錢如璋), the publisher, was formerly an employee of the International Soap Factory (五洲製造廠), Nantao.

McKeown
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

382
45

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號 一九三七年十月二十一日

1. 名稱 化學雜誌
(中文, 西文)
2. 國籍 中國
3. 編輯部地址 上海福履理路496弄41號 電話
4. 印刷部地址 慶業印務局 哈同路宅南路慈寧北里40號 電話 37595
5. 主辦人姓名 錢如璋 住址 上海天津路香粉弄372弄7號
6. 出版人姓名 錢如璋 住址 全 上
7. 總編輯姓名 石玉祺 住址 上海福履理路496弄41號
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 用中文 半月刊
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
9. 出版目的 研究化學 提倡生產
10. 創刊日期 一九三九年六月一日
11. 銷數 三千本
12. 資本及收入來源 售出之冊數及收入之廣告費足以自給
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)
13. 何處登記
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

總編輯簽名蓋章

石玉祺



日期 一九三九年四月廿六日

謹呈者擬編“化學雜誌”半月刊已于四月廿六日向
貴處呈請登記因總編輯地址處于法租界未蒙
批准現改至跑馬廳路四二九弄四十一號就祈
即賜批准發給登記証以便出版該証寄天津路
北香粉弄三三弄七號出版人錢如璋收此上
工部局事務處
雜誌登記部

化學雜誌
總編輯 石

錢如璋

五月十日

Central Reg. 51 H. 39
101, Cunningham Road,

Shanghai,

May 5, 1939.

Commissioner of Police,
Shanghai Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Dear Sir,

In view of the big demand for a scientific periodical especially concerning chemistry, I am planning to publish a bi-weekly magazine on chemistry entitled "化学雜誌".
Publisher's address: 101, Cunningham Road, Shanghai.

I would appreciate your permission to register and information regarding the proper procedure to be followed.

I am,

Yours respectfully,

Hsi Yoh Sue

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. B. REGISTRY

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date Feb. 21, 1940.

Subject (in full) Dah Hao Lao - Ceased publication

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

The Dah Hao Lao (大好老), a weekly magazine registered with the S.M.C. in May 1939 under No.C. 510 has gone out of publication.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that certificate No.C. 510 be declared "null and void."

D.S.I. Golder
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

FILE
INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRAR
DATE

Registration No. 6.510

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication "Dah Hao Lao" (大哈老)
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality Chinese
Address: Editorial Office 424 Foochow Road Tel. 91923
Printing Office 583 North Szechuan Road Tel. 43970
Name and address of proprietor Chang Ih-chu, 424 Foochow Road
Name and address of publisher - do -
Name and address of Chief Editor - do -
Character and language of publication Chinese weekly
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)
Object of publication To improve knowledge for children
Date of first issue 5,000 copies per issue
Circulation Supported by the Erh Tung Bookstore
Capital and source of income
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date May 15, 1939. (Signature) Chang Ih-chu
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
~~Refusal recommended~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Mr. Kwan D.S.
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

The Robertson

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~Shanghai~~,
REPORT

Date. May 19, 1939.

Subject (in full) "Dah Hao Lao" - Application for Registration

Made by and Forwarded by D. S. McKeown.

Attached herewith is an application received from the "Dah Hao Lao" (大好老), a Chinese language weekly, 424 Foochow Road.

Chang Ih-chu (張一渠), the editor and publisher, is Manager of the Erh Tung Bookstore (兒童書局), 424 Foochow Road. He writes under the pseudonym "Hsu Ching" (徐晉).

D. S. McKeown
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

282
255

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

已部局備告第四八七號一九三七年十月二十一日

1. 名稱
(中文、西文)

大老好

2. 國籍

中華民國

3. 編輯部地址

福州路四二四號

電話 九一九三

4. 印刷部地址

仙西路五八三號

電話 四三九七〇

5. 主辦人姓名

張一渠

6. 出版人姓名

兒童書局

7. 總編輯姓名

徐晉

8. 刊物性質及用何種文字
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)

週刊供兒童閱讀(華文)

9. 出版目的

增進兒童智識

10. 創刊日期

廿八年六月一日

11. 銷數

五千

12. 資本及收入來源

兒童書局出版印刷

13. 何處登記

(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

總編輯簽名蓋章

徐晉



日期

209/40

3.

" B "

SINGAPORE MUNICIPAL POLICE

January 23. 1940

No. S. M. D. 8149-C505

Date 23 1 40

Please see diary.

At the S.S.D. Court a.m. 19/1/40, the following
decision was handed down by Judge Tsoong:-

- " 1st: Fined \$30.00 or 30 days labour for
assisting in publishing indecent
literature.
2nd: Fined \$30.00 or 30 days labour for
publishing indecent literature.
1st: Sentence to be executed immediately.
2 newspapers to be kept on file. "

Case complete.

Copy to Special Branch.

Sen. Det. 4/c

D.S. 147.

D.D.O. "B".

S.S.
C 931

See diary
23.1.40

sent
6.1.40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S.B. REGISTRY
File No. D-14925

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date Jan. 29, 1940

Subject

Wei Pao - History

Made by

and

Forwarded by

D.S.I. Golder.

Wei Pao (*彙報*), a Chinese mosquito daily, 64 Kuling Road, operates with one Zau Chien-cheu (*趙鑑秋*) as publisher and editor. Prior to October 1939, it was run by one Kyih Zau-tseng (*袁兆徵*).

Date	Cause and Action Taken
16.8.39.	Editor warned for publishing an indecent advertisement for a nude performance. File D-7042.
19.8.39.	Warned for publishing an objectionable article. File D-8149 - C.505.
22.8.39.	Ordered to suspend publication for one month, commencing from 22.8.39, for publishing objectionable articles on the rice situation. File D-8149 - C.505.
4.12.39.	Charged before Court for publishing indecent articles and fined \$40. File D-5021/56.
19.1.40.	Fined \$30 or 30 days' detention by Court for publishing an indecent advertisement. File D-5604.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 29/1/40

Em Golder
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

209/40.

6.

Sinza
July 16th.

3449/cser
17 7 40

51.

Please see below.

Circular Order of Arrest No. 629 has now
been issued in respect of the 2nd accused
Zau Chien Cheu, same has now been placed on
file at Sinza Station.

Copy to Special Branch.

D.D.O. "B".

J. J. Phucias
D. I.

5h
17/7
15/7/40

/Tsao.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 12/12/39 19 F. I. R. No. 39 Stn. No. 1000

Reg. No. 15057-2 Stn. 1122 Procurement Y 149 Judge Doong.

accused 1. Chou Mei Tung 1. Age 35. Editor. Inter.
2. Au Chien Chen 1. Editor-publisher.

Charge

1st accused

Indecent publication. Contr. to Art. 235 Sec. 2 of C. and Art. 22 and 34 of Press Law.

For that he, being the proprietor of the Sing Sing Printing Works, 64 Kuling Rd., No. 12, printed an indecent advertisement in a mosquito paper known as the Mei Tao.

2nd accused

Indecent publication.

For that he, on 12/12/39 at 64 Kuling Rd., being the editor-publisher of a mosquito paper known as the Mei Tao, printed to be published an indecent advertisement.

IN THE S. S. D. COURT (12/12/39)

Mr. Doong appeared for the accused.

Proceedings

Mr. Doong: The accused are charged under Art. 235 of the C. and Art. 22 and 34 of Press Law. The 1st accused is the proprietor of the Sing Sing Printing Works, 64 Kuling Road. He printed an indecent advertisement in a mosquito paper known as the Mei Tao, of which the 2nd accused is the publisher and editor, on the 21/12/39. The 2nd accused is therefore also charged under Art. 235 of the C. and Art. 22 & 34 of Press Law. On the 21/12/39 he published an indecent article in the said paper. He lives also in House 64 Kuling Road. He has failed to come here to-day.

Judge to the 1st accused :-

1. Did you publish an indecent advertisement in Mei Tao on the 21/12/39?

1. Yes, I did it through negligence.

Decision

1st : Fined \$30.00 or 30 days labour for assisting in publishing indecent literature.

2nd : Fined \$30 or 30 days labour for publishing indecent literature.

2 newspapers to be kept on file.

1st accused : Sentence to be executed immediately.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 56007

REPORT

S. 5, Special Branch, 5416h.

Date January 19, 1940.

Subject Mosquito paper editor and printer fined for publishing indecent advertisement

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. 5, SPECIAL BRANCH
No. S. B. D 8149-2508
Date 20-1-40

Made by and Forwarded by D.S.I. Golden.

further to the reported dated January 10 in connection with the case against Lau Chien-cheu (趙鑑秋), editor-publisher of the "Wei Pao" (榮報), and Chow Kwei-sung (周桂生), proprietor of the Sing Sing Printing Works (新新印刷所), 64 Kuling Road, for publishing and/or printing an indecent advertisement which appeared on December 24, 1939, summonses against the two accused were served on January 16 and 18 respectively. The first accused was absent at the time, the summons being received by one of his employees named Lau Ying (梁型).

On January 19, the case came up for hearing at the Shanghai First Special District Court. The proprietor of the printing works made his appearance in person, but the editor-publisher failed to attend the Court.

The Court gave the following decision:-
"Accused each fined \$30 or 30 days' imprisonment."

Ben Golden
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

FILE

Special Branch

208/40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
 S. H. REGISTRY
 18th Nov. 1940
 51

Please see diary

At 2.30 p.m. 18/1/40, C.D.C. 230 attached to Section
 5, Special Branch, Headquarters, came to this station and
 requested assistance to serve Summons No. 1586 on a
 male Chinese named

Zou Chien Chou (張建秋), 38, "usah,
 M/Editor-publisher,
 4 Keling Road (now 2nd accused),

the editor-publisher of a mosquito paper known as the
 Wei Hoo (衛報), who is accused of publishing an indecent
 advertisement in the said paper on the 24/12/39.

Assistance rendered by C.D.C. 64, the Summons being
 received by Dou Ming (董明), an employee of 2nd accused
 at 2.45 p.m. 18/1/40.

The case is set for hearing at 9 a.m. 18/1/40 in
 Court 4.

Copy to Special Branch.

*See Case
 19. 1. 40*

*SEM
 19/1/40*

Alread
 Sen. Det. i/c.

J. Macdonald
 D. S. 147.

*51
 19/1/40*

19/1/40

/Kao

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

Crime Register No. 202/40

Division.

Police Station.

1st SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL MO.

S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 8117-2-503

C. B. Date 17/1/40

C. B. Date

Diary Number 1.	(Sheet No. 1.)	Nature of Offence:
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	2.40 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. 16/1/40	Places visited in course of investigation each day.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises.	Sing Sing Printing Co., 64 Suling Road.	
Time and date of offence.	14/1/31.	
Time reported.	Not reported.	
Name, occupation and address of complainant.	C. B. / S. B. P.	
Number of criminals with full individual description.	Choi Kwai Sung (2/4/31), 35, Yien-shing, Master Printer, 64 Suling Road.	
Arrests	One (by Summons)	
Classification of property stolen.	Nil	Value \$
Classification of property recovered.	Nil	Value \$
In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered. (a) Time and date body was discovered. (b) Position, appearance and marks on body. (c) Apparent cause of death. (d) Motive if known.	S-5 E-17	
Full Details of Method used in Committing offence. In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (e) to (i) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described. (e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises. (f) Means used (tools etc.) (g) Character assumed by criminal, and mode of transport and description. (h) Persecution (poisoning dog, partaking of food etc.)	Indecent Publication.	

INDEXED BY
(S. B. REGISTRY)
DATE 17/1/40

CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

- (j) What staff employed on premises?
- (k) Are they all "old" servants?
- (l) If not, what was their last employment and for how long?
- (m) What was their "characters"?
- (n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason?
- (o) Are old servants suspected?
- (p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion if not, who is suspected?

Remarks

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer).

At 2.40 p.m. 16/1/40, G.D.S. 186, traced to section 5, Special Branch, Headquarters, came to this station and called assistance to serve a Summons No. 6897 on a male Chinese (the accused) named Cho Kwei Sing (周桂生), 35, Yuen-shing, Master Printer, 24 Fuling Road, the proprietor of the Sing Sing (星星) Printing Press, 24 Fuling Road, who is accused of printing an indecent advertisement in a no doubt paper known as the Wei Kuo (威國) on the 24/12/39.

Assistance rendered by G.D.S. 186, the Summons being received at 2.55 p.m. 16/1/40 by the accused.

The case is set for hearing at 9 a.m. 18/1/40 in Court No. 4.

Copy to Special Branch.

sent
G. 1/4

Head
Sen. Det. 1/c.

G. H. H. H. H.
D. S. 147.

/Koo

Re F.I.R. 209/40 Sinze.

Wei Pao, mosquito paper, published the following advertisement on December 24, 1939.

What is most detestable to a female is impotency and premature discharge of semen on the part of a male. Such a male is the most disliked by a female and will always suffer from the desertion of the latter. Such a defect is indeed one of the most insulting humiliations to a man. Therefore in order to rectify this defect, he should take the "Pan Lou Wei Lung Pills" (a kind of medicine for rejuvenation). This medicine should be taken prior to intercourse and in half an hour its effect will be seen when the user will become stronger and more stimulated in his sexual desire. This medicine will enable one to gain the highest pleasure from the opposite sex and to become an ideal mate.

The price of this medicine is \$2. per bottle.

Catalogues are available on written request.

Chief Agent: The Ai Erh Kong Drug Store, with
Business Department on the 3rd floor
of the Coal Merchants' Bank at No.405
Tientsin Road.

SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 849,509

No. S. B. D. 849,509

REPORT

Date Jan. 10, 1940.

Subject Indecent advertisement appearing in Wei Pao on December 24,
1939.

Made by D.S. Pharazyn

Forwarded by

En. Tolan D.S.

Further to the attached report, Mr. Thomas S. Lea, acting Municipal Advocate, who was consulted on January 8 in connection with the advertisement appearing in the Wei Pao (彙報), a Chinese mosquito paper, on December 24, 1939, was of opinion that the insertion was indecent and that the Police were justified in taking action against the editor and the printer of the paper under Article 235 Section 1 and 2 of the Chinese Criminal Code and Articles 22 and 34 of the Press Law.

Submitted for favour of signature by D. C. (Special Branch) are applications for Summons against Zau Chien-cheu (趙鑑秋), the editor-publisher, and Chow Kwei-sung (周桂生), the proprietor of the Sing Sing Printing Works (新印刷所), 64 Kuling Road, which undertakes the printing of the paper.

Enquiries made by C.D.C. 230 Chang Yeh show that the paper in question has been out of publication since January 3, but according to Zau Chien-cheu, the paper will soon resume publication.

The attached translations of an advertisement, inserted by the aforementioned drug store, which are of a slight difference in text, are taken from the Sin Wan Pao and the China Evening News of January 8, the Social Daily News (社会日报) and the Shanghai Daily News (上海日报) of January 6 and the Tao Sheh Sin Wan Pao (桃色新闻报) of January 7.

D. C. (Special Branch).

D. S.

FM. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

To ^{Shanghai,} C. I. Ling ^{4/1/40} 193

Sir
For favour of
passing to M.A. for
opinion.

M. Tharazyn,

D.S.

M^r Lea A.M.A. states that
this article is indecent.

L.S. Shen
21

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

S. 5, Special Branch, Station 5604

Date January 23 1940

Subject (in full) Objectionable advertisement appearing in "Wei Pao",
a mosquito paper.

Made by and Forwarded by D.S.I. Goldstein H. D. 849 C. 505

Attached is a translation of an advertisement
appearing in the "Wei Pao" (申报), a mosquito paper,
on December 24, 1939.

Instructions of the D. C. (Special Branch)
are solicited as to whether the translation together
with the paper should be referred to the Municipal
Advocate for consideration.

D.S.I. Goldstein
Jes.
E. 3/10

Em Goldstein
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

Special Branch

3482/39
5 3 40
"B"

3482/39.

Sinza
March 4th. 40.

5.

51.

Please see diary.

This case came before the Court of Execution on the forenoon of 1-3-40 when none of the accused attended, the following decision being handed down by Judge Sung:-

"2nd accused:- Warrant to be issued.
1st " " O.O.A. to be issued".

Copy to Special Branch.

12/1 6/3
Sen. Det. i/c.

Bradley
D.S. 244.

D.D.O. "B".

FILE
C 1/3

/TSRO.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 1.0.40 19 F. I. R. No. 3482/ Stn. No. 3482/

Reg. No. 9/16734-5 Stn. Sinza Procurator YK 6537 Judge Z.T. Sung.

Sheet No.2.

Court of Execution.

Ct. Inpt. Pike appeared for S.M.C.

Proceedings:-

Nil

Decision:-

2nd: Warrant to be issued.

1st: C.O.A. to be issued.

*Noted. Golson
Em 4. 3. 40.*



Handwritten: Please send

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 27/2/40
Handwritten: 302/1

7482/39

Sinze
2 th February, 40.

4

51

Please see diary.

Summons No. 7560 was received from the Court on the forenoon of 23/2/40 for the appearance of the two accused at the Execution Court to pay their fines on 1/3/40 at 10 a.m.

C.D.S. 309 served a summons on the 2nd accused at 1.30 p.m. 26/2/40 but the 1st accused could not be located at that address and it is not known where he has removed to.

Copy to Special Branch.

*Em Golder.
28.2.40*

*SEN
6/1 27*

Handwritten: 1
Sen. Det. i/c.

Handwritten: J Bradley
D. S. 244.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 27/2/40
Handwritten: filed

FILE

/Kao

*Handwritten: S 5.
C 24
5.*

Special Branch

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
S. D. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. <i>5031/56</i>
Date <i>7 12 39</i>

"B"

5482/39

Sinza

6th December,

39

3

51

4 - 12 - 39

S.S.D.Court.

The 2 accused appeared before the S.S.D.Court on the forenoon of 4/12/39, when the following decision was handed down:-

- "1st - Fined \$40.00 or 40 days labour for publishing lascivious article publicly causing people to look at same.
 - 2nd - Fined \$20.00 or 20 days labour for assisting in publishing lascivious article publicly causing people to look at same.
- The above decision has become final."

Copy to Special Branch.

Mad
Sen. Det. i/c.

J. Bradley
D. S. 244.

FILE

C 12

/Kao

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 4.12.39.19 F. I. R. No. 3482;39 Stn. No. Summons

Reg. No. 9/16734-5 Stn. Sinza Procurator YK 6537 Judge Mang

Sheet No. 2.



IN THE SUMMARY COURT NO. IV (A.M.)

Mr. Tsien appeared for the S.M.C.

Proceedings

Mr. Tsien:- The accused published the indecent article "Yue Vee Ching" which deals the question of sexual intercourse between males and females, in the Wei Pao in which the 1st accused is the editor. The 2nd accused is a printer of the Sing Sing Printing Shop, printed the paper for the 1st accused. As their acts violate the provision of the CCC, the Police, therefore, brought an action against them.

Judge to 1st accused:- On the 6.11.39. did you publish an article entitled "Yue Vee Ching" in the Wei Pao?

A. Yes, on that date I was absent and the sub-editor failed to inspect it.

Judge to 2nd accused:- Did you print the Wei Pao newspaper for the 1st accused?

A. Yes.

Decision

- 1st. Fined ¥40 or 40 days labour for publishing lascivious article publicly causing people to look at same.
 - 2nd. Fined ¥20 or 20 days labour for assisting in publishing lascivious article publicly causing people to look at same.
- The above decision has become final.

Yu/

S 8
4 3

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.5, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date December 4, 1939.

Subject (in full) Mosquito paper editor and printer fined for publishing
indecent articles

Made by and Forwarded by D.S.I. Golder.

Further to the attached report dated November 16 and in connection with the case against Yu Jen-ying (俞人英), editor of a mosquito paper known as "Wei Pao" (淩報), and Chow Kwei-sung (周桂生), proprietor of the Sing Sing Printing Works (新新印刷所), 64 Kuling Road, for the publication and printing of two indecent articles which appeared in the paper on November 6, summonses were served on the two accused on the morning of November 22. On November 27 the case was heard at the Shanghai First Special District Court but neither of the two accused appeared in person. Consequently the case was remanded to December 4, 1939.

On December 4 the case came up on remand when Yu Jen-ying, the editor, who was represented by Zau Chien-cheu (趙鑑秋), the publisher of the mosquito paper in question, was fined \$40, while Chow Kwei-sung, proprietor of the printing works, was fined \$20. Both fines are convertible to a term of detention at the rate of \$1 one day.

Tom Golder
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 487/39

Division.
Sima Police Station.
2nd December, 1939

Diary Number:— 2

Nature of Offence:— 1

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
Pleasant	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Summons No. 5366 was served on the accused at 11.30 a.m. 10/11/39 by D.S. 109 and they signed for by representatives of the accused.

The case is due for hearing on 4/12/39.

G. Bradley
D.S. 109.

SAT. D.S. 109.

/Yao

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 7/11/39 19 F. I. R. No. 34 2/ Stn. No. 356

Reg. No. 10734-5 Stn. 356 Procuration YZ0537 Judge 356

Accused

1. Yu Jen Ying

Editor of 1 co,
64 Ruling rd.

2. Chow Hwei Tung

Proprietor of 1st
ing printing rks,
64 Ruling rd.

Charge

Commons

Inde ex publication. to the art of 1 co.
For that they on 6/11/39 at 64 Ruling rd. did, concern
together in editing and publishing an important article, on the
acquits paper of 1 co, likely to corrupt public morals.

IN SUPREMACY COURT No 4 (A.C.)

Mr. Tsien appeared for the A.C.

Proceedings

Judge to the person appearing in the dock :-

• What is your name ?

• I am named Chao Yi Tsien. As Yu Jen Ying, the editor
of our paper, has returned to his country, I have come to
appear for him. I am the publisher of this paper.

• Did he submit an appointment petition ?

• No.

• Then you are not allowed to appear for him.

C. J. C. 250 :- I have served the summons on the 2nd
accused who received the summons himself. I don't know why
he fails to appear in Court to-day.

Mr. Tsien :- I suggest that a C.O.A. be issued for his
arrest.

Decision
YTY

Remand till 4/4/39 a.m. for trial.

Em. G. 10734-5
28/11/39

S. S.
E 356

Special Branch
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 5021/56
Date 23 11 39
Division
Sing Sing Police Station.

Crime Register No. **3487/39**

27th November, 1939

Diary Number 1.	(Sheet No. 1.)	Nature of Offence:— 51
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day.	Please see diary	Places visited in course of investigation each day.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises.	64 Kuling Road,	
Time and date of offence.	6/11/39.	
" " " reported.	8.30 a.m. 12/11/39,	
Name, occupation and address of complainant.	S.S. Police,	
Number of criminals with full individual description.	1. Yu Jen Ying (俞人英), editor of the Tai Pao, No. 64 Kuling Road. 2. Chow Kwei Sung (周桂生), Proprietor of the Sing Sing Printing Works, 64 Kuling Road.	
Arrests.	Proceedings by Summons.	
Classification of property stolen.	N11	Value \$
Classification of property recovered.	N11	Value \$
In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered. (a) Time and date body was discovered. (b) Position, appearance and marks on body. (c) Apparent cause of death. (d) Motive if known.	S. S. 6021	
Full Details of Method used in Committing offence. In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (e) to (i) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described. (e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises. (f) Means used (tools etc.) (g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told, etc. (h) Mode of transport and description. (i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, partaking of food etc.)	Indecent Publication.	

*Noted: Golda
E. S. L.
23/11/39*

CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

- (j) What staff employed on premises ?
(k) Are they all "old" servants ?
(l) If not, what was their last employment and for how long ?
(m) What was their "characters" ?
(n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason ?
(o) Are old servants suspected ?
(p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion if not, who is suspected ?

Remarks

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer).

At 9.30 a.m. 22/11/39, C.S.C. 83 attached to the Special Branch, S. 5, came to Singa Station and requested assistance to serve summonses 4950 and 4951 on the two accused described on sheet one, who are responsible for editing and publishing the 6th of November 1939 issue of the "Mosquito" newspaper "Lai Bao" (家報) which published the attached incriminating article at 64 Wuling Road.

The necessary assistance was rendered by C.S.C. 109 and the summonses were served on the accused at 10 a.m. 22/11/39.

The case shall be heard on the forenoon of 27/11/39.

Copy to Special Branch.

Sen. Det. i/c.

J. Bradley
D. S. 244.

/Kao

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. E. REGISTRY

S.5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date November 16, 1939.

Subject.....Indecent articles appearing in the "Wei Pao" on November 6,
1939.

Made by.....and.....Forwarded by.....D.S.I. Golder

Further to the attached report, Mr. T.Y. Chang, Assistant Municipal Advocate, who was consulted on November 15 regarding two indecent articles appearing in the "Wei Pao" (彙報), a mosquito paper, on November 6, 1939, stated that the Police were justified in taking action against the editor and printer of the paper in question under Article 235, Sections I and II, of the Chinese Criminal Code.

Submitted for favour of signature by D.C. (Special Branch) are applications for summonses against Yu Jen-ying (俞人英), editor, and Chow Kwei-sung (周桂生), proprietor of the Sing Sing Printing Works (新新印刷所), No. 64 Kuling Road, which undertakes the printing of the paper.

Em. Golder
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.5, Special Branch *Subb*,

REPORT

Date November 8, 1939.

Subject.....Indecent articles appearing in the "Wei Pao" on November 6,
.....1939.

Made *11* and Forwarded by.....D.S.I. Golder

Attached are translations of two indecent articles appearing in the "Wei Pao" (*業報*), a Chinese mosquito paper, on November 6, 1939.

The editor of the paper is Yu Jen-ying (*俞人英*) and its publisher is Zau Chien-cheu (*趙鑑秋*). Its address is No.64 Kuling Road. The printing of the paper is done by the Sing Sing Printing Works (*新新印刷所*), No.64 Kuling Road.

Instructions of D.C. (Special Branch) are respectfully sought as to whether the translations together with the paper should be referred to the Municipal Advocate for consideration.

The paper resumed publication on October 1, 1939, after one month's suspension ordered by the Police for publishing objectionable articles on the rice question.

Em Golder
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

D.S.I. Golder
Please see
m. a.
Q. 1.
2010-1-39

FM. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai,.....September 25, 1939.

To.....

Registration Certificate
returned on Sept. 25, 1939, by
order of D.C. (Special Branch).

Em Golden

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.5, Special Branch *Shichu*

REPORT

Date... August 23, 1939.

Subject... Wei Pao (宋教仁) - Objectionable articles on rice question - Order for one month suspension made by Commissioner of Police - Editor informed.

Made by *W.* and Forwarded by *D.S.I. Golder*

* See also 27306

*Not in
Em Golder
23/8/39*

Sir,

*Observation will be
kept to see if the
promise is fulfilled
(27)*

Kyih Zau-tseng (吉兆徵), editor of the Wei Pao, Chinese language mosquito daily, was called to Headquarters at 4.30 p.m. August 22nd, when he was informed of the decision of the Commissioner of Police relative to the suspension of the Wei Pao for a period of one month as from August 22, 1939.

Kyih Zau-tseng was at the same time advised that he could either accept the decision of the Commissioner of Police and discontinue the publication or steps would be taken to see the order was duly carried out. He gave his word that there would be no further publication until the expiration of the period of suspension, which permits of his resuming publication on September 22nd.

E. M. Golder
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

*D.S.I. Golder
Watch
(23)*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.5, Special Branch *Subd.*

REPORT

Date *August 21, 1939.*Subject *Wei Pao - Objectionable article on rice question -**Editor warned - Further article.*Made *by* *and* *Forwarded by* *D.S.I. Golder*

Kyih Zau-tseng (吉兆徵), editor of the Chinese language daily Wei Pao (東報), called at Headquarters at 3.20 p.m. on August 21st, when, in accordance with the instructions of the Officer i/c Special Branch, he was instructed to publish a retraction of the news item appearing in the August 19th issue of his paper accusing the National Commercial Bank of rice hoarding.

Despite the fact that Kyih Zau-tseng was warned on Saturday to attend Headquarters and apprised of the reason for his being so warned, he has to-day allowed another and similar article to appear in his paper, in which is contained, admittedly unconfirmed, information concerning the activities of other banks.

In consequence I have asked him for his certificate (attached) and requested him to call at 2.30 p.m. August 22nd, when he would be apprised of the decision of the Officer i/c Special Branch, which is respectfully sought in this matter.

E. M. Golder
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

L.P. Liu

As Complet. in previous libel (file attached) will not exercise his prerogative, we cannot prosecute but in view of constant offences I suggest I.M.C. certificate be withdrawn for one month.



D.C. SAR-
I agree
Please
do so.

August 21, 1939.

Wei Pao (衆報), a mosquito paper, publishes the following article:

S.M.C. TO MAKE THOROUGH INVESTIGATION INTO 77 RICE GODOWNS:
RICE HOARDERS OF THE CITY TO BE EXPOSED : BANK OF CHINA GODOWN
ALLEGED TO HAVE 180,000 PICULS OF RICE IN ITS UNDERGROUND VAULT

Paying close attention to the rice situation in Shanghai, we have obtained some precious news material in this respect.

According to reports issued by the Bean and Rice Trade Guild, the rice in various godowns in the past is shown as follows :-

In May 601,344 bags of rice were reduced to 562,192 bags.

In June 578,959 bags of rice were reduced to 436,427 bags.

In July 399,902 bags of rice were reduced to 231,337 bags.

The figures for August are not yet known.

According to this report the rice stocks in Shanghai are decreasing sharply, but actually the rice in Shanghai should not be reduced to such figures. These reports are thus not to be relied upon.

Now the S.M.C. has notified the 77 rice godowns, 7 of them in the French Concession, that an examination will be carried out. These rice storages include banks, native banks, godowns and private warehouses. Among the banks that undertake mortgages on rice are the Bank of China, the Bank of Communications, the National Industrial Bank of China, the National Commercial Bank, the Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, the Kincheng Banking Corporation, the Sin Hua Trust and Savings Bank, etc., while among native banks are the ~~more~~ better known Tse Kong (滋康), Heng Fong (恒丰), Tsen Fong (正丰) and Yah Chong Teh (怡昌德).

According to news leaking out from banking circles, large quantities of rice are being hoarded in several places, for instance, 180,000 piculs of rice in the underground vault of the Bank of China Godown, Soochow Road, 80,000 piculs in

the Miao Tai Godown (苗泰棧) on Gordon Road, and 50,000 piculs in the Ting Wu Godown (鼎和棧) on Rue Chapsal in the French Concession. This news, however, lacks confirmation.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date August 19, 1939.

Subject (in full) Wei Pao - Objectionable article on rice question.

Made by

and

Forwarded by D.S.I. Golder.

Forwarded herewith is the translation of an article dealing with the alleged activities of the National Commercial Bank in connection with the rice shortage, appearing in the August 19th issue of the Wei Pao (彙報).

A similar report appeared in the Shanghai Daily News (上海日報) of August 18, when the editor was warned regarding the dissemination of unfounded reports and instructed to print a retraction, said retraction appearing in to-day's issue of the paper.

The instructions of the Officer i/c Special Branch are sought as to the action to be taken.

D. S. I. Golder
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

*Tell him to
retract on 21/8.*

R.D.Y.

20/8.

Q 20/8

BANK MANAGER STORES RICE FOR BETTER PRICE : DESERVES
TO BE KILLED AND MUTILATED

Wei Pao (叻報), a mosquito paper, publishes the following article to-day, August 19, 1939 :-

We would like to expose to the public a great traitorous merchant. He is well known to the Shanghai public. He is at present Manager of the National Commercial Bank. He secured the post through the tragic death of the former Manager, Mr. Singloh Hsu. His name is Yang (楊). Not long ago, Yang and a friend named Sung Chiu-shih (沈九如) established the Tung Zung Silk Filature on Haiphong Road. Sung was formerly Secretary of the Chekiang Cocoon and Silk Control Committee. Due to Sung's experience in this business and to his oppression of workers, the factory made a profit of over \$800,000 as a result of the sharp rise in the foreign exchange rate. As a rule, the Manager of the bank should have been satisfied with this huge profit, but he was not and is still dreaming of making more money.

Upon noticing the high increase in the price of rice, the manager of the National Commercial Bank thought that it would be an easy way for him to amass a big fortune, so he started to accept mortgages on rice.

It is learned that more than 7,000 piculs of best quality rice are stored in his godowns. When anybody asks him to sell his stocks at the present high price, he always smiles and replies that he will not sell because he expects a further increase, leaving an impression that he will not sell until the price has reached \$100 per picul. At this price the people of Shanghai will be faced with starvation.

With a view to winning over the public opinion, the manager of the National Commercial Bank has bought a dog,

.... News Agency - which has been issuing "poisonous news" during the past two weeks. However, the practice of this news agency was discovered by certain newspapers.

To make a fortune is the hope of all; nevertheless, it is cruel to make money from poor people many of whom may have to perish because of one's desire to make a fortune.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 81772-805

S. 5, Special Branch, Station,

REPORT

Date Dec. 12, 1940.

Subject (in full) Wei Pao - Ceased publication

Made by D.S.I. Young

Forwarded by Supt. Mason

The Wei Pao (滬報), a mosquito daily in Chinese, registered with S.M. Police under No.C. 505, with offices at 64 Kuling Road went out of publication some time in the beginning of this year, presumably owing to shortage of funds and poor circulation.

Enquiries show that the offices at the aforementioned address were vacated about that time and Lau Chien-cheu (趙鑑秋), the publisher and editor, wanted on Circular Order of Arrest No.629 for non-payment of fine, is reported to have gone to Soochow recently.

It is suggested that certificate No.C. 505, the return of which cannot be effected, be therefore declared "null and void."

Cancel.



P. A. Young
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) READING

DATE 11/12/40

Registration No. 1010

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

Wei Pao (大報).

Nationality

Chinese.

Address: Editorial Office No. 216, Sin Dah Ziang Building, Tel. 92767.
Nanking Road.

Printing Office Tsong Tong Printing Co., No 6, Tel. 36997.
Lane 375, Weihaiwei Road.

Name and address of proprietor Kyih Zau-tseng, No. 14, Lane 2, Rue Chapsal.

Name and address of publisher

-do-

Name and address of Chief Editor

-do-

Character and language of publication
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Chinese daily, publishing
special articles and news on amusement.

Object of publication

Business undertaking

Date of first issue

May 15, 1939.

Circulation

About 6,000 copies per issue

Capital and source of income
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Independent source of income

Sales and advertisements. No subsidies.

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date May 23, 1939.

(Signature) Kyih Zau-tseng
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended~~

Endorsed

DBR
P.A. to B.C.

Mr. Brown DS
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

Y. H. Robertson
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~XXXX~~ Station,

REPORT

Date May 22, 1939.

Subject Letter from Kyih Zau-tseng reporting a change in the
name of his paper, the "Wei Pao".

Made *by* and Forwarded by D. S. McKeown.

On May 14, a letter (translation attached) was received from Kyih Zau-tseng (吉兆徵), the editor and publisher of the "Wei Pao" (滙報), a Chinese daily, stating that as another paper bearing the same name written with the Chinese characters as his had made its appearance in guerrilla districts in Pootung, he has decided, in order to avoid misunderstanding, to change the name of his paper to "Wei Pao" (彙報) and requests the Police to issue a new certificate.

The old registration certificate, No.C. 384, has been returned for cancellation and is attached herewith.

D. S. McKeown
D. S.

SL
2/5
D. C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號—一九三七年十月二十一日

1. 名稱
(中文, 西文)

棠報

2. 國籍

中華民國

3. 編輯部地址

上海南京路大華大樓216號電話92767

4. 印刷部地址

威海衛路375弄6號中同印刷電話36997

5. 主辦人姓名

吉兆徵 住址 薩坡實路2弄14號

6. 出版人姓名

吉兆徵 住址

7. 總編輯姓名

吉兆徵 住址

8. 刊物性質及用何種文字
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)

每日刊刊載特寫新聞娛樂消息

9. 出版目的

營業

10. 創刊日期 民國廿八年五月十五日

11. 銷數 日銷六千份左右

12. 資本及收入來源

合資創辦以發行費廣告費以自給無津貼
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)

13. 何處登記

(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

總編輯簽名蓋章

吉兆徵



日期 民國廿八年五月廿三日

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 5
POLICE
STRY

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date Feb. 12, 1940.

Subject (in full) Hsin Hwa News Agency - Ceased functioning

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

The Hsin Hwa News Agency (新華通訊社),
registered with the S.M.C. in March 1939 under No.C.439
has ceased functioning.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that
certificate No.C. 439 be declared "null and void."

FILE

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REISTRY
DATE 15/2/40

A. C. (Special Branch).

D. S. I.

Registration No. *E 117*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

Hsin Hwa News Agency (新華通訊社)

Nationality

Chinese

Address: Editorial Office 334 Yu Ya Ching Road

Tel.

Printing Office

- do -

Tel.

Name and address of proprietor Lieu Tuh-zung, 1, Lane 30, Singapore Road.

Name and address of publisher

- do -

Name and address of Chief Editor Chang Ying-chi, 38 Ta Ching Li, Nanking Road.

Character and language of publication
(State whether daily weekly, monthly, etc.)

Social news issued daily in
Chinese

Object of publication

Business undertaking

Date of first issue

April 1, 1939.

Circulation

Capital and source of income

Capital \$300.

Source of income

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

independent

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date Mar. 16, 1939.

(Signature) Chang Ying-chi

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to *be*

Mr. Krown D.S.
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

John Robertson
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch ~~Station~~,

REPORT

Date Mar. 16, 19 39.

Subject (in full) Hsin Hwa News Agency - Application for Registration

Made by and Forwarded by D. S. McKeown.

Attached herewith is an application for registration received from the Hsin Hwa News Agency (新華通訊社), 334 Yu Ya Ching Road.

Lieu Tuh-zung (劉德人), the proprietor, and Chang Ying-chi (張行之), the editor, are employees of the Modern Service Company (時代服務公司), 334 Yu Ya Ching Road.

D. S. McKeown
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十一日

新華通訊社

1. 名稱
(中文, 西文)

中國

2. 國籍

3. 編輯部地址
廣洽御路三三四號
電話

4. 印刷部地址
廣洽御路三三四號
電話
油印機印

5. 主辦人姓名
劉德人
住址
星加坡路三十一號

6. 出版人姓名
住址

7. 總編輯姓名
張行之
住址
南京路大慶里三十號

8. 刊物性質及用何種文字
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
每日發社會新聞用中國文字

9. 出版目的
專發本埠各大小報社會新聞營業性質

10. 創刊日期
四月一日

11. 銷數

12. 資本及收入來源
資本三百元 收入各大小報館
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)

13. 何處登記
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

日期 三月十六日

總編輯簽名蓋章

張行之



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

D. 5, Special

REPORT

Date

No. S. B. 502
March 1, 1939

Subject (in full)

Wen Yu - Certificate to be cancelled.

Made by

D. S. I. Golder

Forwarded by

D. I. Crawford

The Wen Yu (文友), a monthly magazine, which suspended publication on May 20, 1939, has not resumed publication.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that certificate No. C. 502 issued in respect of this magazine and held by the Police with the permission of the D. C. (Special Branch), pending the resumption of publication by this magazine on August 20, 1939, be cancelled.

FILE

64

Em Golder
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 1 / 3 / 39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 6002

S.5, Special Branch *Blatich*,

REPORT

Date July 31, 1939.

Subject (in full) The "Wen Yu" - Application for renewal of registration
certificate.

Made by and Forwarded by D.S.I. Golder

Attached is Certificate No. C.502 in
respect of the "Wen Yu" (文友). This magazine,
which suspended publication on May 20, 1939, the
date of the issue of its first number, will re-appear
on August 20, 1939. Permission of D.C. (Special
Branch) is sought for the holding of the certificate
until the magazine is ready for re-publication.

D. S. I. Golder
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

35
O.K.
W.
Not in file
21.7.39

OK

217

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

WEN YU

has been registered on May 19, 1939.

and this certificate of registration No. C.502 is issued accordingly.

Thos Robertson

for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

文友

已於民國廿六年五月十九日

在本處登記茲給第C字五〇二號

登記證為憑

副警務處長

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication ***wen Yu* (文友)**
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality **Chinese**
Address: Editorial Office **24, Lane 478, Sinza Road** Tel.
Printing Office **Ta Hwa Printing Press, 585 North Shanse Road** Tel. **43970**
Name and address of proprietor **Lieu Siu-yu, 24, Lane 478, Sinza Road**
Name and address of publisher **Ting Ping, 24, Lane 478, Sinza Road**
Name and address of Chief Editor **Lieu Siu-chuin, 223 Avenue Dubail**
Character and language of publication **Chinese monthly**
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)
Object of publication **To promote study on literature**
Date of first issue **May 20, 1939**
Circulation **2,000 copies per issue**
Capital and source of income **Capital \$300. Source of income**
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)
independent

Where registered
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date **May 9, 1939**

(Signature) **Lieu Siu-chuin**
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. S.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~XXXX~~

REPORT

Date May 16, 1939.

Subject (in full) "Wen Yu" - Application for Registration

Made at

and

Forwarded by

D. S. McKeown.

Attached herewith is an application for the registration of the "Wen Yu" (文友), a Chinese language monthly periodical, 24, Lane 478, Sinza Road.

Lieu Siu-chuin (劉守綸), the editor, and Lieu Siu-yu (劉守瑜), the proprietor, are students of St. John's University in the Tse Shu Building (慈淑大樓), Nanking Road.

Ting Ping (丁平), the publisher, is a student of Aurora University, 223 Avenue Dubail.

McKeown
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

222

2/5

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局通告第四七八號一九三七年十月二十一日

1. 名 稱 文友 (中文)
(中文, 西文)
2. 國 籍 中國
3. 編輯部地址 新聞路四七八弄24號 電話
4. 印刷部地址 北江西路54號 大華印刷所 電話 43970
5. 主辦人姓名 劉守瑜 住址 新聞路478弄24號
6. 出版人姓名 文友月刊社
負責人丁平 住址 新聞路四七八弄24號
7. 總編輯姓名 劉守瑜 住址 上海震旦大學 (呂班路二四十二號)
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 文藝月刊, 語體文言並用,
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
9. 出版目的 提倡文學自娛
10. 創刊日期 五月二十日
11. 銷 數 每期二十冊
12. 資本及收入來源 常年準備金全由元積由集股 並受善信津貼
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)
13. 何處登記
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

日期 9/5/1939

總編輯簽名蓋章

劉守瑜

FORM NO. 3
G. 65A-1-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

S. 5, Special

REPORT

Date

March 7, 1940

Subject (in full) Ladies & Home - Certificate returned

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

Attached herewith is registration certificate,
No.C. 323, returned by the Ladies & Home (婦女與家庭),
a semi-monthly magazine, 569 Szechuen Road, which has
ceased publication.

FILE

Ben Golan

D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 8/3/40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

LADIES & HOME

has been registered on November 1, 1938.

and this certificate of registration No. C.323 is issued accordingly.

REGISTRATION RENEWED
Date JUL 14 1939
<i>J. H. Robertson</i>
Special Branch.

J. H. Robertson
for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

婦女與家庭 已於民國廿七年十月一日

在本處登記茲給第C字三二三號

登記證為憑

警務處長



Registration No. 808

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

Ladies & Home (婦女與家庭)

Nationality

Chinese

Address: Editorial Office 569 Szechuen Road

Tel. 13852

Printing Office China Science Corp, Avenue Foch Tel. 74577

Name and address of proprietor Pih Wen-cheu, 569 Szechuen Road

Name and address of publisher - do -

Dien Ming, 569 Szechuen Road

Name and address of Chief Editor Pih Wen-cheu, - do -

Character and language of publication Semi-monthly, Chinese
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication General knowledge of household management.

Date of first issue Oct. 5, 1938.

Circulation 2,000 copies per issue

Capital and source of income Source of income independent.
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Certificate No. 808

Date Oct. 19, 1938.

(Signature) Dien Ming
Pih Wen-cheu
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed *SBR*
P.A. & D.C.

M. H. Brown
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

J. H. Robertson
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~Southern~~
REPORT

Date October 27, 1938.

Subject (in full) "Ladies & Home" - Application for registration.

Made by and Forwarded by D.S. McKeown.

Attached is an application for the registration of the "Ladies & Home" (婦女與家庭), a semi-monthly magazine, 569 Szechuen Road.

Pih Wen-cheu (畢文秋), the proprietor, publisher and co-editor, is publisher and editor of the "Screen" (電影) weekly magazine (registration certificate No. C.252) and editor of the "Dick" (狄克探案) monthly periodical (registration certificate No. C.298).

Dien Ming (田銘), co-editor, was formerly an editor of the Chung Hwa Book Company (中華書局), 1486 Bubbling Well Road.

McKeown
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四七八號 一九三七年十月二十一號

1. 名稱 婦女與家庭 Ladies & Home
(中文, 西文)
2. 國籍 中國
3. 編輯部地址 四川路五十九號 電話 一三八五二
4. 印刷部地址 福煦路中國科學公司 電話 七〇五七七
5. 主辦人姓名 畢秋銘 住址 四川路五十九號
6. 出版人姓名 畢秋銘 住址 全上
7. 總編輯姓名 田銘 住址 四川路五十九號
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 用中國文字, 係半月刊, 普通家庭常識性質
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等) 不談政治, 不談政治
9. 出版目的 展開社會生活, 闡明兩性問題, 提供家庭常識
10. 創刊日期 廿七年十月五日
11. 銷數 二千
12. 資本及收入來源 自給
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)
13. 何處登記
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

總編輯簽名蓋章

田銘 畢秋銘

日期 19/10/1938

FORM NO. 1
50M/350

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 5, Special

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

No. 3. B. D. Station.

Date Feb. 27 1940.

Subject (in full) Poh Zung Zin Kan - Certificate to be cancelled

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

The Poh Zung Zin Kan (北辰旬刊), a Chinese ten-day periodical registered with the S.M.C. on May 19, 1939 under No.C. 503 has gone out of publication.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that certificate No.C. 503 for which the editor has failed to call at Headquarters after the renewal of registration of his publication be cancelled.

FILE

Em Golder
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 1/2/40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

DUPLICATE

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

POH ZUNG ZIN KAN

has been registered on May 19, 1939.

and this certificate of registration No. C.503 is issued accordingly.

REGISTRATION RENEWED
Date <u>31 JULY 1939</u>
<i>Thos Robertson</i>
Deputy Commissioner Special Branch.

Thos Robertson
for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

北辰旬刊 已於民國廿八年五月十九日

在本處登記茲給第C字五〇三號

登記證為憑

副警務處長

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, July 31, 1939.
To D.C. (Special Branch)

Sir,

Attached is duplicate of
Registration Certificate C.503
issued in respect of "Poh Zung
Sin Kan" for favour of signature,
the original being claimed to
have been lost.

*Duplicate Issued by Mr. Golder
and Received
July 31st 1939.
Mr. Golder. D.F.I.*

Translation of a letter dated July 28, 1939, addressed to
the Translation Office of the Special Branch, S.M.P., by
the "Poh Zung Sin Kan" (北叻叻報), 73 Swatow Road.

With reference to your letter ordering the renewal
of our Registration Certificate, we beg to inform you that
Registration Certificate No. C.503, which was placed in the
safe custody of the Wu Chow Book Store (五洲書報社), the
chief sales agent for our magazine, has been lost. We,
therefore, earnestly request that a new registration
certificate be issued to us so as to enable us to carry
on publication.

As regards the lost certificate, we can assure you
that no unpleasantness will arise for the Wu Chow Book Store
has already announced that the certificate has been rendered
null and void.

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

"Poh Zung zin Kan" (北辰旬刊)

Nationality

Chinese

Address: Editorial Office 73 Swatow Road

Tel. 95196

Printing Office Hsin Hwa Printing Co., Avenue Road Tel. 93771

Name and address of proprietor Tung Zung-tsing and Chen Chi-ping

Name and address of publisher Tung Zung-tsing, 73 Swatow Road

Name and address of Chief Editor Chen Chi-ping, 73 Swatow Road

Character and language of publication Chinese ten-day periodical
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication To promote culture

Date of first issue May 15, 1939

Circulation 3,000 copies per issue

Capital and source of income Capital \$1,000. Source of income
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

independent

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date May 5, 1939.

(Signature) Chen Chi-ping
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Mr. Brown DS
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.5, Special Branch, ~~S.5.5.5~~

REPORT

Date May 16, 1939.

Subject (in full) *Poh Zung Zin Kan* - Application for Registration

Made *16* and Forwarded by D. S. McKown.

Attached herewith is an application for the registration of the "Poh Zung Zin Kan" (北辰旬刊), a Chinese ten-day periodical, 73 Swatow Road.

Chen Chi-ping (陳季平), the editor, was formerly an employee of the Foh Chong Tobacco Company (福昌烟公司) in Hankow, while Tung Zung-ting (董仲駿), the publisher, was formerly manager of the "People's Daily News" (民衆日報) at Kinshan (金山), Kiangsu. Both of them are unemployed at present.

D. S. McKown
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).


登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十一日

1. 名稱 北辰旬刊
(中文, 西文)
2. 國籍 中華民國
3. 編輯部地址 汕頭路七十三號 電話 95196
4. 印刷部地址 愛文義路新華印刷局 電話 93771
5. 主辦人姓名 董神駿, 陳季平 住址 汕頭路七十三號
6. 出版人姓名 董神駿 住址 汕頭路七十三號
7. 總編輯姓名 陳季平 住址 汕頭路七十三號
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 中文旬刊, 專事研究文藝, 不談政治
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
9. 出版目的 發揮文化提高藝術生活
10. 創刊日期 五月十五日
11. 銷數 三千份
12. 資本及收入來源 一千元由個人出資創辦預算出入尚可自給
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)
13. 何處登記
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

總編輯簽名蓋章 陳季平 

日期

FORM NO. 3
50M-140

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date Feb. 14, 1940

Subject (in full) Zi Pao - Ceased publication

Made by D.S.I. Golder Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

The Zi Pao (提報), a mosquito daily registered with the S.M.C. in May 1939 under No.C. 507 has gone out of publication.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that certificate No.C. 507 be declared "null and void."

D.S.I. Golder
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

FILE

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REISTRY
DATE 5/2/40

Registration No. 6307

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

"Zi Pao" (提報)

Nationality

Chinese

Address: Editorial Office 3, Lane 473, Ningpo Road

Tel. 90376

Printing Office Ta Sun Printing Press, cr. of

Haining and Kansuh Roads

Tel.

Name and address of proprietor Hsu Chung-shih, 3, Lane 473, Ningpo Rd.

Name and address of publisher

- do -

Name and address of Chief Editor Sung Chuan-chu, Room 23, House 71
Boundary Road

Character and language of publication Chinese daily

(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication

Business undertaking

Date of first issue

May 15, 1939.

Circulation

5,000 copies per issue

Capital and source of income

Capital \$500.

source of income

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

independent

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date

May 12, 1939.

(Signature) Sung Chuan-chu

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch ~~1250X~~

REPORT

Date May 19, 19 39Subject (in full) "Zi Pao" - Application for RegistrationMade by bbl

and

Forwarded by

D. S. McKeown.

Attached herewith is an application for the registration of the "Zi Pao" (捷報), a Chinese daily, 3 Lane 473 Ningpo Road.

Sung Chuan-chu (沈泉初), the editor, is Deputy Chief of the Advertising Section of the "Fun Pao" (商報), 36, Lane 31, Shanse Road (S.M.C. Registration Certificate, No.C. 181).

Hsu Chung-shih (許克士), the publisher, is an employee of the Shing Kee Silk Hong (興記絲號), 3, Lane 473, Ningpo Road.

D. S. McKeown
D. S.

bbl
275
D. C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼


公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十二日

1. 名稱 捷報 (Lat Pau)
(中文, 西文)
2. 國籍 中華民國
3. 編輯部地址 暫借鼻波路升安里三號 (Lane No 473) 電話 90376
4. 印刷部地址 海鼻路甘肅路口大森印刷 電話
5. 主辦人姓名 許志士 住址 鼻波路升安里三號
6. 出版人姓名 許志士 住址 全上
7. 總編輯姓名 沈泉初 住址 界路七十一號三樓全三號
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 專載新聞, 日報, 星期日, 每日, 華文
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
9. 出版目的 營業
10. 創刊日期 1937, 12th May
11. 銷數 五十份
12. 資本及收入來源 資本五百元, 向親友招股, 不獲任何津貼, 經常收入
(指出該刊有否收入來源是以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)
以廣告為主
13. 何處登記
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

總編輯簽名蓋章

沈泉初 

日期 12th May 1939

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 549-15

Branch Station

REPORT

Date Feb. 15, 40.

Subject (in full) Siao Ping Luen - Ceased publication

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

Attached herewith is registration certificate,
No.C. 517, returned by the Siao Ping Luen (小評論),
a monthly magazine, 170 Kiangse Road, which has ceased
publication.

FILE

D.S.I. Golder
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE / /

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

SIAO PING LUEN

has been registered on June 1, 1939.

and this certificate of registration No. C.517 is issued accordingly.

Thos Robertson

for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

小許謫 已於民國廿八年六月一日

在本處登記茲給第C字五二七號

登記證為憑

副警務處長

Registration No. 607

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

"Siao Ping Luen" (小評論)

Nationality

Chinese

Address: Editorial Office Room 248, Hamilton House, 170 Tel. 14342
Kiangse Road

Printing Office China Book Co. 380 Foochow Rd. Tel. 92213

Name and address of proprietor Li Ching-han, 2, Passage 100, rue T. de la
Tour

Name and address of publisher - do -

Name and address of Chief Editor - do -

Character and language of publication Chinese monthly
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication Business undertaking

Date of first issue June 1, 1939

Circulation

Capital and source of income Independent

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Issued 2/6

Date May 20, 1939

(Signature) Li Ching-han
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Approved

M. Brown D.C.
Officer i/c S. 5.

John Robertson

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~xxxx~~ Station,

REPORT

Date May 30, 1939.

Subject (in full) "Siao Ping Luen" - Application for Registration

Made by *bf* and Forwarded by D. S. McKeown.

Attached herewith is an application for the registration of the "Siao Ping Luen" (小評論), a Chinese language monthly, Room 248, House 170 Kiangse Road.

Li Ching-han (李敬后), the editor and publisher, is a lawyer with an office at the above-mentioned address.

McKeown
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十一日

1. 名稱 小評論
(中文, 西文)
2. 國籍 中華
3. 編輯部地址 江西路170號華爾登大廈248號李欽臣律師 電話 14342
4. 印刷部地址 四川路380號中國圖書雜誌公司印刷部 電話 92213
5. 主辦人姓名 李欽臣 住址 華爾登大廈248號內李欽臣律師
格都路100弄2號
6. 出版人姓名 李欽臣 住址 同上
7. 總編輯姓名 李欽臣 住址 同上
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 雜誌 半月刊, 以學術社會
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等) 人生為研究對象, 用中文
9. 出版目的 望 著
10. 創刊日期 廿八年六月一日
11. 銷數
12. 資本及收入來源 合夥出資及廣告費等
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)
13. 何處登記
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

日期 五月二十

總編輯簽名蓋章

李欽臣



NO. 1
OM-1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date

Feb. 28, 1940

Subject (in full) Ching Chi Shih Pao - Certificate returned

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

Forwarded herewith is registration certificate,
No.C. 508, returned by the Ching Chi Shih Pao (经济时报),
a mosquito daily, Room 201, House 353 Kiangse Road,
which has ceased publication.

FILE

Em Golder
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED
(S.B.) ROOM
DATE 2/28/40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

CHING CHI SHIH PAO

has been registered on November 22, 1939.

and this certificate of registration No. C.508 is issued accordingly.

John Robertson
for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

經濟時報 已於民國廿八年十一月廿一日

在本處登記茲給第C字五〇八號

登記證為憑

副警務處長



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. *25-24*

S.5, Special Branch *Shidoh*

REPORT

Date *November 21, 1939.*

Subject (in full) *"Ching Chi Woo Pao" - Request for alteration of name.*

Made By *D.S.I. Golder* and *D.S.I. Golder* Forwarded by *D.S.I. Golder*

Attached is a translation of a letter dated November 18, 1939, from the "Ching Chi Woo Pao" (*经济年报*), a noon edition Chinese mosquito paper dealing with economic affairs, requesting alteration of its name to "Ching Chi Shih Pao" (*经济时报*).

Certificate No. C.508 issued in respect of the "Ching Chi Woo Pao" is attached herewith.

FILE

C 91

D.S.I. Golder
Issue one
with new name
C 91

Certificate
handed to applicant
17.1.40.

221
17.1.

D.S.I. Golder
17.1.40

D.S.I. Golder
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

November 18, 1939.

To the Shanghai Municipal Police.

We have to state that we wish to alter the name of our paper, the "Ching Chi Woo Pao" (經濟午報), which is registered with your Department under Certificate No. C.508, into the "Ching Chi Shih Pao" (經濟時報).

We also wish to state that Mr. Chiang Ho-chang (蔣和暢), the publisher, has left Shanghai and that Mr. Chiu Ta-chwang (裘大北), the editor, will concurrently act as publisher.

We shall much appreciate if you will kindly grant our request for the alteration.

(Chop) Ching Chi Woo Pao.

Enclosure: Certificate No. C.508.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

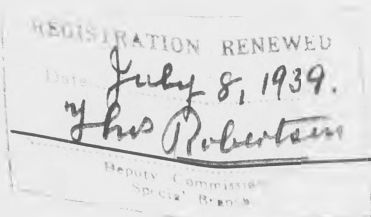
Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

CHING CHI WOO PAO

has been registered on May 25, 1939.

and this certificate of registration No. C.508 is issued accordingly.



J. H. Robertson
for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

經濟日報 已於民國廿八年五月廿六日

在本處登記茲給第C字五〇八號

登記證為憑

副警務處長

Registration No. 6508

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

"Ching Chi Woo Pao" (經濟午報)

Nationality

Chinese

Address: Editorial Office

Room 201, House 353 Kiangse Rd. Tel. 17294

Printing Office

82 Rue Brodie A. Clark

Tel. 80485

Name and address of proprietor

Chiang Ho-chang, 51 Auvergne Terrace,
Avenue Dubail

Name and address of publisher

Wong Cheng-sun, Room 404 of Shanghai Building
Ningpo Road

Name and address of Chief Editor

Chiu Ta-chwang, 442 Rue Frelupt

Character and language of publication
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Chinese daily

Object of publication

To report on market and economic
conditions

Date of first issue

May, 1939

Circulation

3,000 copies per issue

Capital and source of income.

Capital \$1,000.

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date

May 15, 1939

(Signature)

Chiu Ta-chwang

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.5, Special Branch. ~~XXXX~~

REPORT

Date May 19, 1939.

Subject (in ital) "Ching Chi Woo Pao" - Application for Registration

Made by

and

Forwarded by

D. S. McKeown.

Attached herewith is an application for the registration of the "Ching Chi Woo Pao" (經濟午報), a Chinese daily, Room 201, House 353 Kiangse Road.

Chiu Ta-chwang (裴大壯), the editor, is an employee of the Ta Tung Company (大通公司), 353 Kiangse Road, of which Wong Cheng-sun (王震生), the publisher, is Manager and Chiang Ho-chang (蔣和暢), the proprietor, is General Manager.

D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十一日

1. 名稱 (中文, 西文) 經濟午報
2. 國 藉 中 國
3. 編輯部地址 江西路三五三號二〇一號 電話 17294
4. 印刷部地址 法租界格洛路八二號勤業 電話 80485
5. 主辦人姓名 蔣和暢 住址 呂班路第壹坊五十一號
6. 出版人姓名 王震生 住址 寧波路上海大樓404號
7. 總編輯姓名 袁大壯 住址 福履理路442號
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 華文午刊
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
9. 出版目的 報告市情及經濟趨勢
10. 創刊日期 念八年五月
11. 銷 數 暫定三千份
12. 資本及收入來源 主辦人及出版人共同出資一千元
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)
13. 何處登記
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

日期 廿八年五月十五日

總編輯簽名蓋章

袁大壯

FM. 3
G. 40M-1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL

S. 5, Special Branch

No. S. 1: D 147-149

Date Nov. 15

Subject Jazz Songs - Application for re-registration to be
cancelled

Made by D.S.I. Young Forwarded by Supt. Mason

Forwarded herewith is an application for re-registration received from Chu Ying (朱嬰), editor, publisher and proprietor of the Jazz Songs (爵士歌選), a bi-monthly magazine in Chinese, with offices at the Hwa Ying Radio Station (華英電台), 441 Hankow Road.

Chu Ying, native of Soochow, aged 27, is also editor, publisher and proprietor of the Selected Jazz Song Pocket-book (爵士袖珍歌選), a non-periodical publication registered with the S.M. Police under No. C.810 (file attached), which certificate has not been called for as the second issue of the magazine has not yet been published.

The Jazz Songs was formerly registered under No.C. 509 which certificate was declared "null and void" by the Police on February 16, 1940, but on applying for registration of the Selected Jazz Song Pocket-book on June 28, 1940, Chu Ying stated that the certificate had been lost by Chang Ching (張俊), the editor of his publication.

The Jazz Songs ceased publication in October 1939 owing to increased cost of newsprint but has now resumed publication since September 1940. Copies of the first issue dated September 10, 1940, which contains screen songs in Chinese and English and advertisements, but nothing objectionable from a police point of view, are on sale in the Settlement.

According to a notice in the magazine, the

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 18 / 11 / 40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

- 2 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

publishers are Chu Ying and Chang Ching, with one Li Chin-kwang (黎锦光) as chief editor, which statement does not correspond with that appearing on the application form. For this reason Chu Ying was sent for but did not attend Headquarters until October 31 when he was given a further application form and told to fill in names of actual editor and publishers.

Up to November 10 Chu Ying had not put in a further appearance nor had he returned the application form. However on November 11 the attached letter in Chinese was received from Chu Ying stating that owing to poor circulation, the Jazz Songs had ceased publication and the management had no intention to resume publication and requesting Police to grant permission to withdraw the application.

It is therefore suggested that attached application be cancelled.

P. A. Young
D. S. A.

A. C. (Special Branch).

Registration No

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

Jazz Songs (爵士歌(聲))

Nationality

Chinese

Address: Editorial Office

Hwa Ying Radio Stn. 441 Hankow Road Tel. 97194

Printing Office

Tse Jiu Printing Press, 12 Chin Chang Li, Elgin Rd. Tel. 43984

Name and address of proprietor

Chu Ying, 133 Kuling Rd.

Name and address of publisher

- do -

Name and address of Chief Editor

- do -

Character and language of publication
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Bi-monthly magazine, publishing

screen songs

Object of publication

Business venture

Date of first issue

Sept. 14, 1940.

Circulation

1000 copies

Capital and source of income

Sales and advertisements as source

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

of income

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date

Sept. 12, 1940.

(Signature)

Chu Ying

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

Refusal recommended.

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).



登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四七八號 一九三七年十月二十一日

1. 名稱 爵士歌選
(中文, 西文)
2. 國 藉 中國
3. 編輯部地址 三馬路四四一號五樓華英電台內 電話 97194
4. 印刷部地址 慶西道路登星里十一號印刷所 電話 43984
5. 主辦人姓名 朱 嬰 住址 結綽路159號樓上
6. 出版人姓名 朱 嬰 住址 同上
7. 總編輯姓名 朱 嬰 住址 同上
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 歌選音樂及電影歌曲等 每三個月一期
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
9. 出版目的 娛樂
10. 創刊日期 廿九年九月十四日
11. 銷 數 一千
12. 資本及收入來源 嘉慶及路路
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)
13. 何處登記
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

總編輯簽名蓋章

日期 廿九年九月十四日

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date Feb 16, 1940

Subject (in full) Jazz Songs - Ceased publication

Made by D.S.I. Golder Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

The Jazz Songs (爵士歌選), a bi-monthly magazine registered with the S.M.C. in May 1939 under No.C. 509 has gone out of publication.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that certificate No. C. 509 be declared "null and void."

FILE

D. S. I. Golder
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 18/2/40

Registration No. 6507

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication "Jazz Songs" (爵士歌選)
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality Chinese
Address: Editorial Office 405 Tientsin Road Tel. 91342
Printing Office 12 Ching Chang Li, Elgin Road Tel. 43984
Name and address of proprietor Chu Ying, 25 Tung Foh Li, Bubbling Well Rd.
Name and address of publisher - do -
Name and address of Chief Editor Chang Ching, 405 Tientsin Road
Character and language of publication Bi-monthly, containing Chinese
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.) and foreign film songs
Object of publication Business undertaking
Date of first issue April 1, 1939.
Circulation 1,000 to 2,000 copies per issue
Capital and source of income Capital \$200. Source of income
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)
independent

Where registered
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date May 15, 1939.

(Signature) Chang Ching
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~S. 5, S. 5, S. 5~~

REPORT

Date May 19, 1939.

Subject (in full) "Jazz Songs" - Application for Registration

Made by and Forwarded by D. S. McKeown.

Attached herewith is an application for the registration of the "Jazz Songs" (爵士歌聲), a bi-monthly magazine containing Chinese and foreign screen songs, 405 Tientsin Road.

Chang Ching (張俊), the editor, is a student of the China Radio School (中國無線電學校), 1395 Avenue Edward VII, while Chu Ying (朱嬰), the publisher, is secretary to lawyer Chang Foh-kong (張福康), 25 Tung Foh Li (同福里), Bubbling Well Road.

Im Know
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十一日

1. 名稱 爵士歌選
(中文, 西文)
2. 國籍 中國
3. 編輯部地址 天津路四〇五號樓上樓南雜居內 電話 91342
4. 印刷部地址 日來印刷行泰西正路廣長里十二號 電話 43984
5. 主辦人姓名 朱嬰 住址 靜安寺路同福里廿五號
6. 出版人姓名 珠琅出版社朱嬰 住址 天津路四〇五號商號內
7. 總編輯姓名 張煥 住址 天津路四〇五號商號內
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 舉例登載中外電影歌曲每個月出一期(固定)
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
9. 出版目的 榮譽
10. 創刊日期 民國廿四年一月一日 (按該書年要明四月一日或出版紙一個禮拜)
11. 銷數 約一千本
12. 資本及收入來源 資本二百元收入靠廣告及銷路
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)
13. 何處登記
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

總編輯簽名蓋章

張煥

日期

FORM NO. 3
G. 5-10-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. 5, Special

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY
No. S. H. D. 1111
Date Feb. 27, 1940

Subject (in full) Chien Ming Monthly - Ceased publication

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

The Chien Ming Monthly (新明月), a Chinese magazine registered with the S.M.C. on May 25, 1939 under No.C. 511 has gone out of publication.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that certificate No.C. 511 for which the editor has failed to call at Headquarters after the renewal of registration of his publication be cancelled.

FILE

Em Golder
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

CHIEN MING MONTHLY

has been registered on May 25, 1939.

and this certificate of registration No. C.511 is issued accordingly.

REGISTRATION RENEWED
JUL 13 1939
Date.....
<i>Thos Robertson</i>
DEPUTY Commissioner Specia' Branch.

Thos Robertson
for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

兼明月刊 已於民國廿八年五月廿五日

在本處登記茲給第C字五一號

登記證為憑

副警務處長

Registration No. 6511

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

"Chien Ming" Monthly (兼明月刊)

Nationality

Chinese

Address: Editorial Office Room 101, House 221 Foochow Rd. Tel.

Printing Office 2 Yu Shing Fong, Rue du Pere Froc Tel. 82368

Name and address of proprietor Yu Chien-kuo, Room 101, House 221 Foochow Rd.

Name and address of publisher

- do -

Name and address of Chief Editor Sung Yi-kuo, Room 101, House 221 Foochow Rd.

Character and language of publication
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Chinese monthly

Object of publication

To promote Chinese culture

Date of first issue

May 15, 1939

Circulation

1,000 copies per issue

Capital and source of income

Independent

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date May 13, 1939.

(Signature) Sung Yi-kuo
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
~~Refusal recommended~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

M. Brown, D.S.
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

Thos Robertson
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.5, Special Branch, ~~XXXX~~,

REPORT

Date... May 19, 1939.

Subject (in full) "Chien Ming" Monthly - Application for Registration

Made *W* and Forwarded by D. S. McKeown.

Attached herewith is an application received from the "Chien Ming" Monthly (蒙明月刊), a Chinese language periodical, Room 101, House 221 Foochow Road.

Sung Yi-kuo (沈延國), the editor, is a teacher of the Tai Yi College (太炎文学院), 221 Foochow Road, while Yu Chien-kuo (余建國), the publisher, was formerly a professor of the Kwang Hwa University (光華大学), 422 Hankow Road.

D. C. (Special Branch).

D. S.
D. S.

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

已部佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十一日

1. 名稱 [REDACTED] 兼明月刊

(中文, 西文)

2. 國籍 中國

3. 編輯部地址 福州路二一號內一〇一號 電話 福州言月社內

4. 印刷部地址 德神文路二號民友公司 電話 82368

5. 主辦人姓名 朱建國 住址 福州路二一號五洲大棧1015

6. 出版人姓名 朱建國 住址 全上

7. 總編輯姓名 沈建國 楊書業 全上 住址 山東路湘中學校全上

8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 刊物係月刊用中文 (指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)

9. 出版目的 研究中國語言文字歷史地理及文藝等提倡中國書文 化道德為目的

10. 創刊日期 宣統八年八月十五日創刊 (五)

11. 銷數 一千份

12. 資本及收入來源 資本由主辦人沈建國編輯私人出資 指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)

13. 何處登記 (登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

日期

總編輯簽名蓋章

沈建國 楊書業 董書業



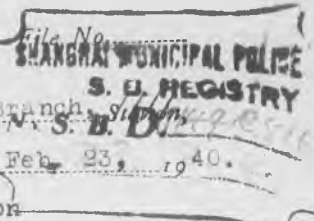
FORM NO. 3
C. SUM-1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date



Subject (in full) Pan Yueh Wen Chao - Ceased publication

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

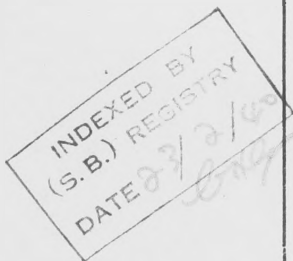
The Pan Yueh Wen Chao (半月文鈔), a semi-monthly magazine registered with the S.M.C. in June 1939 under No.C. 516 has gone out of publication.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that certificate No.C. 516 be declared "null and void."

FILE

D.S.I. Golder
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).



Registration No. 6.516

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

"Pan Yueh Wen Chao" (半月文鈔)

Nationality

Chinese

Address: Editorial Office St. John's University, of the Tel.
Tse Shu Bldg. Nanking Rd.

Printing Office Wen hing Press, 9, Lane 337, Tel.
Ferry Road

Name and address of proprietor Chow Chi-mei, of St. John's University,
Nanking Road

Name and address of publisher

- do -

Name and address of Chief Editor Chien Mou, 9 Tseng Sui Li, Kaifeng Rd.

Character and language of publication
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Chinese semi-monthly

Object of publication

To introduce selections from various newspapers
and magazines

Date of first issue

June 10, 1939

Circulation

2,000 copies per issue

Capital and source of income

Independent

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date May 20, 1939

(Signature) Chien Mou
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
Refusal recommended.

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Mr. Brown D.S.
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~Station~~, ~~Shanghai~~.

REPORT

Date May 30, 1939.

Subject (in full) "Pan Yueh Wen Chao" - Application for Registration

Made by *lf* and Forwarded by D. S. McKeown.

Attached herewith is an application for registration received from the "Pan Yueh Wen Chao" (半月文潮), a Chinese semi-monthly magazine, 4th floor of the Tse Shu Building (德素大樓), Nanking Road.

Chien Mou (錢穆), the editor, was formerly staff employee of the First Refugee Camp of the Relief Association on Tunxin Road.

Chow Chi-mei (周子美), the publisher, is a professor of St. John's University in the Tse Shu Building, Nanking Road.

D. S. McKeown
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九二七年十月二十一日

1. 名 稱 半月文鈔 (中文)
(中文, 西文)
2. 國 籍 中國
3. 編輯部地址 梵王渡聖約翰大學周子美中 電話
4. 印刷部地址 小沙渡路三六號天九號 電話
文明書局代印
5. 主辦人姓名 周子美 住址 梵王渡聖約翰大學
6. 出版人姓名 周子美 住址
7. 總編輯姓名 錢穆 住址 開封路正修里九號
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 半月刊(中文)
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
9. 出版目的 介紹古報各種誌精華
10. 創刊日期 六月十日
11. 銷 數 貳千
12. 資本及收入來源 由股東集資創辦不受任何方面津貼
(指出該刊有否收入來源是以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)
13. 何處登記
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

日期 五月二十日

總編輯簽名蓋章 錢穆



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. 5, Special

REPORT

Date Dec. 5, 1940.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. 1001517
No. S. B. 518
Branch, 1940
Date Dec. 5, 1940.

Subject (in full) Screen and Stage - Ceased publication

Made by D.S.I. Young Forwarded by Supt. Mason

The Screen and Stage (中國藝壇情報), a mosquito paper in Chinese, registered under No.C. 518 went out of publication some time ago, presumably owing to shortage of funds and poor circulation.

On December 4, C.D.C. 230 Chang Yeh called at the offices of the Star News Agency (海星社) of which Loh Siao-loh (陸小流) is editor, publisher and proprietor, but failed to locate him. On December 5 the attached letter in Chinese was received from Loh Siao-loh stating that the Screen and Stage operated by him had ceased publication while certificate No.C. 518 issued in respect of the paper had been lost by him.

It is suggested that certificate No.C. 518, the return of which cannot be effected, be therefore declared "null and void."

Cancel
registration

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 6/19/40



A. C. (Special Branch).

D. S. I.

Screen & Stage
Room No. 240 429 Kiukiang Road,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 13th July 1939.

To The Deputy Commissioner,
Special Branch,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
Shanghai.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter dated 5th inst., we beg to submit Registration Certificate No.C.518 for renewal. We also enclosed herewith again for your perusal a few sheets of our paper of the latest publication. Please note that these have been edited with dramatic and pictorial description with sphere of movie activities only.

Hoping that the above will meet your kind considerations and expecting earnestly that a new certificate will be issued accordingly at your earliest convenience.

We remain,

Yours faithfully,

roobee

Annex. 13/7/39

13/7/39

*85
72*

Registration No. 6.518

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

"Screen and Stage" (中國藝壇情報)

Nationality

Chinese

Address: Editorial Office 240 Kiukiang Road

Tel. 94811

Printing Office Hsin Hwa Printing Press,
Ningpo Road

Tel. 93998

Name and address of proprietor Loh Siao-loh, 1, Passage 25, Rue T. de la
Tour

Name and address of publisher - do -

Name and address of Chief Editor Yue Yi-wen, 240 Kiukiang Road

Character and language of publication
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Chinese daily

Object of publication

Business undertaking

Date of first issue

June 1, 1939

Circulation

4,000 copies per issue

Capital and source of income

Independent

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date May 20, 1939

(Signature) Yue Yi-wen
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

M. Brown D.S.
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~S. 5~~,
REPORT

Date May 30, 1939.

Subject (in full) "Screen and Stage" - Application for Registration

Made by... and Forwarded by D. S. McKeown.

Attached herewith is an application for the registration of the "Screen and Stage" (中國藝壇情報), a Chinese language daily, Room 240, House 429 Kiukiang Road.

Yue Yi-wen (岳以文), the editor, was formerly editor of the "Time" (時代周畫), a Chinese weekly, which has ceased publication.

Loh Siao-loh (陸小洛), the publisher, is a member of the editorial staff of the "Social Daily News" (社會日報), 160 Avenue Edward VII.

M. Brown.
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十二日

1. 名稱 中國藝壇增刊 Screen & Stage
(中文, 西文)
2. 國藉 中華民國
協和廣告公司
3. 編輯部地址 馬路證券大樓四樓 電話 94811
新華印刷所
4. 印刷部地址 寶隆路巡捕房對面 電話 93998
通訊處 協和廣告公司
5. 主辦人姓名 陸小波 住址 拉都路25弄一號
6. 出版人姓名 合上 住址 合上
7. 總編輯姓名 余以文 住址 協和廣告公司
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 每日出版畫報一冊, 中文。
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
9. 出版目的 營業
10. 創刊日期 一九三九年六月一日
11. 銷數 四千
12. 資本及收入來源 廣告及發行
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)
13. 何處登記
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

日期 一九三九年二月二十日

總編輯簽名蓋章

余以文
E. W. Yip

Registration No. *1113*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication *"Ta Kwang Min Pao" (大光明報)*
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality Chinese
Address: Editorial Office 222 Shantung Road Tel.
Printing Office Kiangnan Printing Press, 765 Tel.
Tiendong Road
Name and address of proprietor Zau Ping-wei, 222 Shantung Road
Name and address of publisher Zau Kong-ying, 436 Rue Bayle
Name and address of Chief Editor Li Sun, 14 Ching xun Li, Haining Road
Character and language of publication Chinese 3-day periodical
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)
Object of publication Business undertaking
Date of first issue June 3, 1939.
Circulation 2,000 copies per issue
Capital and source of income Independent
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date May 29, 1939

(Signature) *Li Sun*
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

DBR
P.A. to D.C.

M. Brown D.S.
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

~~Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal~~
(Reasons attached).

John Robertson
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~S. 5, S. 5~~

REPORT

Date June 1, 1939.

Subject (in full) "Ta Kwang Min Pao" - Application for Registration

Made by and Forwarded by D. S. McKeown.

Forwarded herewith is an application for registration received from the "Ta Kwang Min Pao" (大光明報), a Chinese 3-day periodical, 222 Shantung Road.

Li Sun (李森), the editor, was formerly editor of the Soo Sun Jih Pao (蘇聲日報), a Chinese daily at Soochow, Kiangsu Province.

Zau Kong-ying (趙康行), the publisher, and Zau Ping-wei (趙炳偉), the proprietor, were formerly employees of the Advertising Department of the "Kuo Chi Jih Pao" (國際日報), a Chinese language daily, 304 Kiangse Road.

D. S.
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十一號

1. 名稱 天光明報 (中文)

(中文, 西文)

2. 國籍 中國

3. 編輯部地址 山東路貳貳貳號

電話

4. 印刷部地址 天津路765號江南印刷所

電話

5. 主辦人姓名 趙炳楷

住址

山東路貳貳貳號

6. 出版人姓名 趙秉行

住址

法租界四勤路406號

7. 總編輯姓名 李森

住址

海濱路郵電局148號

8. 刊物性質及用何種文字

(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)

社會小品戲劇電影跳舞及娛樂

每出三日刊

9. 出版目的 營業性質

10. 創刊日期 六月三日

11. 銷數 貳仟張

12. 資本及收入來源 廣告及發行

(指出該刊有否收入來源是以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)

13. 何處登記

(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

天光明報

圖章

李森

編輯姓名蓋章

日期 1939年5月20日

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
S.5, Special Branch
No. S. B. Division 5
Date March 1, 1940.

REPORT

Subject. Luen Han Semi-monthly - Ceased publication

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

The Luen Han Semi-monthly (倫衡半月刊), a Chinese magazine registered with the S.M.C. on June 7, 1939, under No.C. 525 has gone out of publication.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that certificate No.C. 525 for which the editor has failed to call at Headquarters after the renewal of registration of his publication be cancelled.

FILE

C-3

Em. Golder
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 1/3/40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

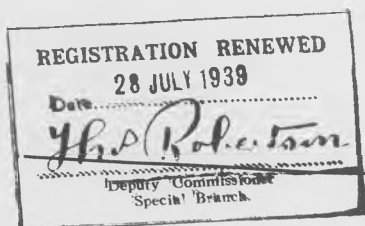
Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

LUEN HAN SEMI-MONTHLY

has been registered on June 7, 1939.

and this certificate of registration No. C.525 is issued accordingly.



J. H. Robertson
for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

論衡半月刊已於民國廿八年六月七日

在本處登記茲給第C字五二五號

登記證為憑

副警務處長



Registration No. 6211

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

"Luen Han" Semi-monthly (倫漢半月刊)

Nationality

Chinese

Address: Editorial Office

Liang Hsin Printing Press, cr. Tel.
of Avenue Haig and Yu Yuen Rd.

Printing Office

- do -

Tel.

Name and address of proprietor Huang Bei-feng, 4 Yu Ching Li, Rue Palikao

Name and address of publisher - do -

Name and address of Chief Editor Chen Shao-ling, 528 Cannought Road

Character and language of publication
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Chinese semi-monthly

Object of publication

To promote culture

Date of first issue

June 5, 1939

Circulation

3,000 copies per issue

Capital and source of income

Independent

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Certificate Renewed
July 28th 1939
Pm Colan S.S.

Date May 25, 1939.

(Signature) Chen Shao-ling
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

S. 5, Special Branch, Station,

REPORT

Date June 1, 1939.

Subject (in full) "Luen Han" Semi-monthly - Application for registration

Made by and Forwarded by D. S. McKeown.

Attached herewith is an application for the registration of the "Luen Han" Semi-monthly (倫衡半月刊), a Chinese language periodical, 241 Yu Yuen Road.

Chen Shao-ling (陳紹全), the editor, was formerly editor of the "Chung Wang" Semi-monthly (從漢半月刊), a Chinese language magazine, which has ceased publication. He is a student of the Chinan University, 528 Connaught Road.

Huang Bei-feng (黃培風), the publisher, was formerly publisher of the "Chung Wang" Semi-monthly. He is an employee of the Jiu Hsin Dyeing and Printing Works (永新印染廠), 4, Lane 360, Rue Palikao.

M. K. Brown
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四七八號 一九三七年十月二十一號

1. 名稱 論衡半月刊
(中文, 西文)
2. 國 籍 中華民國
3. 編輯部地址 愚園路海格路口二新印刷廠
4. 印刷部地址 全 上 電話
5. 主辦人姓名 黃培風 住址 西新橋陸慶里四弄四號
6. 出版人姓名 黃培風 住址 全 上
7. 總編輯姓名 陳紹全 住址 康陽脫路十沙渡路暨南大學
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 中文半月刊
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
9. 出版目的 研究學術溝通中西文化發表出點文學作品
10. 創刊日期 六月五日
11. 銷 數 暫定三十份
12. 資本及收入來源 自己出資, 並不受任何方面津貼, 以雜誌銷出及廣告收入為
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼) 經常收入未源
13. 何處登記 公共租界警務處
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

日期 五月廿五日

總編輯簽名蓋章

陳紹全

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-2566
Date 5-11-40

Received from the Shanghai Municipal Police
a copy of a letter No. F.20/5 dated July 19th, 1940
signed by the Secretary and Commissioner-General of
the Shanghai Municipal Council regarding the publication
of political manifestoes.

收
成
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元

(Signature) 黄希阔
Editor



Signed: Huang Shi-kwoh, editor of
Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing
Engineering

Chopped: China Spinning, Weaving &
Dyeing Training School

Registration No. 6831

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

"Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Engineering"

紡織染工

Nationality

Chinese

Address: Editorial Office 1085 Gordon Road

Tel. 34259

Printing Office 649 Avenue Foch

Tel. 74484

Name and address of proprietor Huang Shi-kwoh, 1085 Gordon Road

Name and address of publisher - do -

Name and address of Chief Editor - do -

Character and language of publication Chinese quarterly
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication To promote knowledge on spinning, weaving and dyeing engineering

Date of first issue May 1, 1939

Circulation 800 copies

Capital and source of income Independent

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)



Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

*Issued 9/6 Certificate Renewed
July 26th 1939
By Golden A.C.C.*

Date May 24, 1939

(Signature) Huang Shi-kwoh
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
Refusal recommended.

Endorsed

DBRms
P.A. to D.C.

M. Kwoh D.C.
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

John Robertson

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~XXXX~~,

REPORT

Date June 1, 1939.

Subject (in full) "Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Engineering" - Application
for Registration

Made by .. and Forwarded by D. S. McKeown.

Forwarded herewith is an application for registration received from the "Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Engineering" (紡織染工程), a Chinese quarterly magazine, 1085 Gordon Road.

Huang Shi-kwoh (黃希閣), the editor and publisher, is director-general of the China Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Engineering Research Institute (中國紡織染工程研究所) 1085 Gordon Road.

D. S. McKeown
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處


報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十一日

1. 名稱 紡織染工程 *Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Engineering*
(中文, 西文)
2. 國 籍 中華民國
3. 編輯部地址 戈登路一〇八五號 電話 三四二五九
4. 印刷部地址 中國科學公司德照路649號 電話 七四四八四
5. 主辦人姓名 中國紡織染工程社 址 戈登路一〇八五號
6. 出版人姓名 全 上住址 全 上
7. 總編輯姓名 黃希閣 住址 全 上
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 季刊, 用中文
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
9. 出版目的 以研究紡織染學術為目的,
10. 創刊日期 廿八年五月一日
11. 銷 數 捌佰本
12. 資本及收入來源 廣告費不足由總編輯負責
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)
13. 何處登記 已於廿八年五月十四日向法國捕房政務部登記
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

日期 廿八年五月十四日

總編輯簽名蓋章

黃希閣 

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8147-C.654
Date 18 10 40

Received from the Shanghai Municipal Police
a copy of a letter No. F.20/5 dated July 19th, 1940
signed by the Secretary and Commissioner-General of
the Shanghai Municipal Council regarding the publication
of political manifestoes.

(Signature) 王若水 (大平)
Editor

李海周刊

Signed: Wong Ts-kao on behalf of
Ni Hai Chow Kan

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE, S. D. REGISTRY

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date July 5, 1940

Subject..... Ni Hai Chow Kan - Ceased publication - Certificate to
be cancelled

Made by..... D.S. Pharazyn Forwarded by..... Supt. Mason

Further to attached report of June 4, 1940,
Vai Chi-tsien (第紫千), editor of the Ni Hai Chow
Kan (第海周刊), a weekly magazine in Chinese, has
not yet put in an appearance at Headquarters nor has
there been any application for re-registration
submitted to this office by the management of the
magazine.

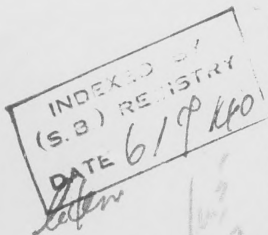
Enquiries made show that in view of the
continued increase in the cost of newsprint, the
management of the Ni Hai Chow Kan which made its first
appearance on October 10, 1939, has announced its
temporary suspension, the last issue No.34 being dated
June 1. Vai Chi-tsien, the registered editor, who
went to Soochow on May 28, still remains at his native
place, the date of his return to Shanghai being
unknown.

It is therefore submitted that certificate
No.C. 654 (flagged) issued in respect of the Ni Hai
Chow Kan, which was returned to the Police by the
acting editor, personally, on June 3, be cancelled.

FILE

D. C. (Special Branch).

D. S.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date June 4, 1940

Subject Ni Hai Chow Kan - Acting editor warned for publishing on

25.5.40 article containing objectionable references

Made by D.S. Pharazyn

Forwarded by Supt. Mason

Commr. of Police.
Sir:
Information.

R.D. Fork

D.C. (Sp. Br.)

Reference attached translation of an article entitled "Strange Adventures of a Bar Boy" appearing in the Ni Hai Chow Kan (藝海週刊), a weekly magazine in Chinese, of May 25th, 1940, and instructions of D.C. (Special Branch) appended thereon, Vai Yien-chiao (范烟桥), acting editor of the magazine, was called to and attended Headquarters on June 1, but as D.C. (Special Branch) was engaged at the time, he was told to appear again at Headquarters on June 3.

On June 3, Vai Yien-chiao arrived and was questioned by D.C. (Special Branch) as to the objectionable references contained in the article concerned. He replied that the article was contributed by one signed Tih San Nai (狄山奈) and did not represent true facts. Apprised of the objectionable nature of the references, and following the completion of attached letter (translation flagged), Vai Yien-chiao was warned against publishing further articles of a similar nature and was informed that he might apply for re-registration.

Vai Yien-chiao promised to observe warning and added that as his brother, Vai Chi-tsien (范紫千), the registered editor, would come back to Shanghai from Soochow in five days, he requested the Police to grant permission to postpone the renewal of registration pending the return of his brother.

Vai Yien-chiao has also been told that unless renewal of registration is made, no further issues



R.D. Fork

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

- 2 -

..... Station,

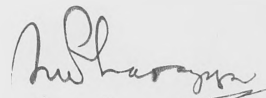
Date.....19

Subject.

Made by. Forwarded by.....

of the Ni Hai Chow Kan will be allowed publication
within the Settlement.

Certificate No.C. 654 issued in respect of
the Ni Hai Chow Kan has been returned and is attached
herewith.


D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Translation.

The article entitled "Strange Adventures of a Bar Boy" was contributed and does not represent true facts. The object in publishing it is to give a warning to gamblers. Through carelessness the article was published and I wish to express regret. A correction will be published in the next issue. I shall be more careful in future.

van Yien Chiao.

June 3, 1940.

敬啟者按所登，僕歐奇遇記係一種外來之投
稿，當時其為空中樓閣，且其意思在警戒賭徒，
故未加審慎，殊為抱歉，茲請原諒，當於下期
更正，並於以後格外審慎。

荻烟橋

六月三日

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

NI HAI CHOW KAN

has been registered on October 12, 1939.

and this certificate of registration No. C. 654 is issued accordingly.

Thos Robertson

for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

藝海週刊 已於民國廿六年十月十二日

在本處登記茲給第C字六五四號

登記證為憑

副警務處長



May 28, 1940.

Afternoon Translation

Ni Hai Chow Kan (藝海週刊), a weekly magazine, published the following article in its issue of May 25 :-

STRANGE ADVENTURES OF A BAR BOY

The hair of the No.1 boy of a certain bar on a certain road is always smoothly and carefully combed. To-day all his hair has been shaven off. In reply to a query, the No.1 boy said that it was a consequence of his having seen a model. Asked to explain how this could have had anything to do with his baldness, the boy told the following story, which he swore to be true in every respect:-

"At 4 p.m. yesterday while I was gambling in a small secret gambling den in the neighbourhood, a large number of Chinese and foreign policemen raided the place and rounded up all the inmates, 21 in number, including 6 women. We were taken to a nearby foreign Public Safety Bureau and locked up in a temporary cell. A few minutes later, a foreign inspector came. He spoke Shanghai dialect fluently. He interrogated us and said, 'Why do you gamble and why did you send a telephone message asking us to arrest you? I, for one, like to play. (While speaking, he made gestures with his hands as if playing poker cards). I had nothing to do, now you come along to bother me!'

"After interrogating us in a group, he tackled us one by one. He asked each man whether he had any previous convictions and took finger-prints. If he found out by the finger-prints that a man has had a previous conviction, he again put the question: 'Have you had any previous conviction?' The first man who was found out by him to have had a previous conviction had replied, feigning ignorance: 'I cannot remember. It seems that I have not had any previous conviction.' This reply infuriated the foreign inspector whereupon he raised his big hand and slapped the man several times. Thereupon the rest of the men became frightened and admitted to previous convictions.

55
June 29
3
"After the interrogation, a free bath was taken. The six women were the first to be told to remove all their clothing and were taken to a temporary bath room wherein there was neither bath tub nor window. Several policemen took up a hose and turned the water on the six temporary models; nearly every part of their curve line was touched by the water. Needless to say, the six females were dazed by the treatment, but we were also dazed by what we saw. The six women were then told to leave the room, their bodies still dripping with water, but as there was no towel, they had to stand in the wind to dry themselves. Our turn came next and we were subjected to the same treatment. After we had dressed, the policemen took us to another room to have our hair dressed. It was here that my hair as well as that of my comrades was shaven off. At about daybreak we were transported by truck in three batches to another foreign Public Safety Bureau and there a foreign inspector ordered us to pay a fine of \$10 each."

Registration No. 6.654

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication *Ni Hai Chow Kan* (藝海週刊)
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality Chinese
Address: Editorial Office 78 Tai Ho Fong, Wuting Road Tel.
Printing Office 4, Lane 153, Carter Road Tel.
Name and address of proprietor Chen Lih, 4, Lane 153, Carter Road
Name and address of publisher - do -
Name and address of Chief Editor Vai Chi-tsien, 78 Tai Ho Fong, Wuting Road.
Character and language of publication Weekly in Chinese, containing
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.) articles on movie films, dramatic plays and
amusements.
Object of publication Business undertaking
Date of first issue Oct. 10, 1939.
Circulation About 2,000 copies per issue
Capital and source of income Independent
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Certificate sent
on Jan 9, 1940

Date Oct. 2, 1939. (Signature) Vai Chi-tsien
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed C. Gasko
P.A. to D.C.

W. P. S.
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

W. Robertson

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~SXXXX~~

REPORT

Date Oct. 11, 1939.

Subject (in full)

"Ni Hai Chow Kan" - Application for Registration

Made by

and

Forwarded by

D.S. Pharazyn.

Attached herewith is an application for the registration of the "Ni Hai Chow Kan" (藝海週刊), a Chinese weekly magazine, No. 78 Tai Ho Fong (太和坊), Wuting Road.

Vai Chi-tsien (范紫千), the editor, native of Soochow, age 31, was formerly a member of the editorial staff of the "Modern Time" (現代報), a Chinese weekly magazine, No. 2, Lane 83, Yu Ya Ching Road (S.M.C. Registration Certificate, No. C.144) and publisher of the "Cheng Pao" (正報), a Chinese mosquito paper (Registration Certificate, No. C.424) which ceased publication in September, 1939. He is at present a teacher of the Chung Hwa 4th Vocational Supplementary School (中華第四職業學校), No. 1454 Avenue Edward VII.

Chen Lih (陳立) alias Chen Sheh-min (陳石銘), the publisher, native of Shanghai, age 30, is owner of the Tah Fong Printing Press (大方印刷所), No. 4, Lane 153, Carter Road.


D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S. 5, Special

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. 5 REGISTRY

No. 8147-6-655

Date 26. 8. 40

Time 2. 25. 1940

Subject (in full) Lin Chung Kung Lun - Certificate returned

Made by D.S.I. Logan

Forwarded by Supt. Mason

Forwarded herewith is registration certificate, No.C. 655, returned by the Lin Chung Kung Lun (民友公論), a 5-day periodical in Chinese, with offices at 457 Hankow Road, which went out of publication some time ago.

The certificate in question was brought to this office by a coolie with verbal information that the magazine had ceased publication owing to shortage of funds and poor circulation.

Logan

Ruf D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

FILE

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 26/8/40

Ysar

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

MIN CHUNG KUNG LUN

has been registered on October 18, 1939.

and this certificate of registration No. 0.655 is issued accordingly.

Thos Robertson

for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

民衆公論

已於民國廿八年十月十八日

在本處登記茲給第C字六五五號

登記證爲憑

副警務處長



Registration No. 6685

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

"Min Chung Kung Lun" (民衆公論)

Nationality

Chinese

Address: Editorial Office

Room 312 Ya Shing Bldg. Hankow Tel.
Road corner of Fokien Road

Printing Office

Tai Ping Yang Printing Press, Tel.
11, Lane 161 Burkill Road.

Name and address of proprietor

Chen Ping, Room 312 Ya Shing Bldg. Hankow
Road corner of Fokien Road.

Name and address of publisher

- do -

Name and address of Chief Editor

Koo Ih-ming, Room 312 Ya Shing Bldg.

Character and language of publication

(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

5-day day periodical in Chinese,
containing articles on arts, social
and international problems.

Object of publication

To improve the custom of the people, enable
people to live and carry on business peacefully and
make youths have a desire for knowledge.

Date of first issue

October 11, 1939.

Circulation

2,000 copies per issue

Capital and source of income

Independent

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

*Certificate issued
on November 1, 1939*

Date

Oct. 8, 1939.

(Signature)

Koo Ih-ming

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

C. G. Gao
P.A. to D.C.

Hubertson, D.S.
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Hubertson

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached)

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~92434~~

REPORT

Date..... Oct. 16, 19 39.

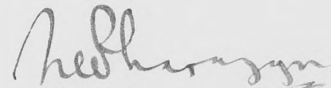
Subject (in full) "Min Chung Kung Lun" - Application for Registration

Made by and Forwarded by D. S. Pharazyn.

Attached herewith is an application for the registration of the "Min Chung Kung Lun" (民友公論), a Chinese five-day periodical, Room 312, House 457 Hankow Road.

Koo Ih-ming (顧-鳴), the editor, native of Wusih, age 29, is a member of the editorial staff of the Loh Hwa Book Company (樂華圖書公司), No. 457 Hankow Road.

Chen Ping (陳平) alias Chen Tai-ju (陳淩如), native of Ningpo, age 35, is manager of the book company in question.


D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四七八號一九三七年十月二十二日

「民衆公論」

1. 名稱
(中文, 西文)

2. 國籍 中華民國

3. 編輯部地址 三馬路石路口協興大樓312號 電話

4. 印刷部地址 紅磡161號155平洋印刷所 電話

5. 主辦人姓名 陳平 住址 三馬路石路口協興大樓312號

6. 出版人姓名 陳平 住址 同上

7. 總編輯姓名 顧一鳴 住址 同上

用中國文字以第一級社會問題及學術問題, 國際問題等

8. 刊物性質及用何種文字
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)

9. 出版目的 以文字改革民間之風俗人情, 使民衆能安居樂業, 并引起青年之學習興趣

10. 創刊日期 定民國廿八年十月十一日創刊

11. 銷數 暫定每期二千份

12. 資本及收入來源 1. 出願廣告費 2. 招登廣告以廣告費已收入貼補經費之不足
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)

13. 何處登記
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

總編輯簽名蓋章

顧一鳴

日期

謹啟者 敝社現擬出版刊物一種名「民衆公論」定每五日出版一期
 每期字數僅二萬內各純粹以發現態度討論一般社會問題
 及國際問題文筆謹慎不傷風化不妨治世清隹予
 登記証書至為公感
 賜發

謹呈

公共租界警務處



社長

陳平謹上

社址：三馬路石龍口協興大樓312號

陳如

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date Dec. 13, 1940.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 1111, 1211

Subject China News Agency - Ceased functioning

Made by D.S.I. Young

Forwarded by Supt. Mason

The China News Agency (中華通訊社), 303 Honan Road, registered with S.M. Police under No.C. 658, ceased functioning on 30.4.40.

Enquiries show that the China News Agency which was established by the Central Publicity Department of the new Nanking regime, was dissolved on 30.4.40 together with the United Press of China (中國聯合通訊社), a Japanese-owned news agency, registered under No.F. 31, and the two were merged into a news agency of the Wang Ching-wei Government known as the Central Press Service of China (中央電訊社), which started functioning on 1.5.40 with head offices in Nanking and branch office at 879 North Szechuen Road, Shanghai. Zau Moo-dz (趙慕儒), editor of the China News Agency, is reported to have gone to Nanking recently, so that return of certificate No.C. 658 issued in respect of this news agency cannot be effected.

It is therefore suggested that certificate No.C. 658 be declared "null and void."

Cancel

FILE



A. C. (Special Branch).

D. S. I.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 17/12/40

Registration No. 6.658

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.
Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication China News Agency (中華通訊社)
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality Chinese
Address: Editorial Office 303 Honan Road Tel.
Printing Office - do - Tel.
Name and address of proprietor Ling Sung-sun, 303 Honan Road.
Name and address of publisher Lieu Sheh-wen, 303 Honan Road.
Name and address of Chief Editor Zau Moo-dz, 303 Honan Road
Character and language of publication News reports issued in Chinese
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.) daily
Object of publication News reporting
Date of first issue Oct. 20, 1939.
Circulation
Capital and source of income Independent
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

*Certificate sent
on Oct. 20, 1939.*

*Certificate cancelled
by A.C. (Sp. Br.)
13.12.40*

Date Oct. 12, 1939.

(Signature) Zau Moo-dz
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

C. Crawford
P.A. to D.C.

W. H. Harrison, D.S.
Officer i/c S. S.

Approved

W. H. Robertson

D.C. (Special Branch).

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~XXXX~~

REPORT

Date Oct. 18, 1939.

Subject China News Agency - Application for Registration

Made by and Forwarded by D. S. Pharazyn.

Forwarded herewith is an application for registration received from the China News Agency (中華通訊社), No.303 Honan Road.

Zau Moo-dz (趙慕儒), the editor, native of Kwangtung, age 37, was formerly Chief Editor of the "Central China Daily News" (中華日報), a propaganda organ of Wang Ching-wei, No.303 Honan Road (S.M.C. Registration Certificate, No.C.521).

Lieu Sheh-wen (劉石文), the publisher, native of Kwangtung, age 30, was formerly a member of the editorial staff of the "Central China Daily News."

Ling Sung-sun (林松生), the proprietor, native of Kwangtung, age 36, was formerly manager of the "South China Daily News" (南華日報), another Wang Ching-wei propaganda organ in Hongkong. He is brother of Ling Pah-sun (林柏生), a trusted adherent of Wang Ching-wei.

With reference to the attached translation of a report published by the "Ta Ying Yeh Pao" of October 12 inferring that a bogus Central News Agency (中央通訊社) will be established under the management of Ling Pah-sun, enquiries made show that this report refers to this aforementioned application. The "Zau" mentioned in the report refers to Zau Moo-dz, one of the applicants of the China News Agency which is believed to have been mistaken for the Central News Agency. The genuine Central News Agency is, of course, at present located in Chungking; thus

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

- 2 -


Subject.....

Made by. Forwarded by.....

the statement made in attached translation from the
"Tairiku Shimpo" to the effect that the S.M.C. has
ordered it to dissolve is obviously untrue.

Another news agency bearing the same English
name as this one was owned by one Ji Zung-tsang
(祁仍璋), a pro-Japanese element, who was sentenced
to six months' imprisonment on May 15, 1939, for
fraud, since when the agency has ceased to function
and the registration certificate, No.C.169, issued
to the agency has been returned to headquarters
through the Central Police Station and cancelled.

6.19/10


D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Ta Ying Yeh Pao (Hongkong telegram) :- 12-10-39 (9/4)

LING PAH-SUN TO FORM ANOTHER CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY

S.S.
A certain Zau (趙) of the South China Daily News (南華日報) at Hongkong is leaving Hongkong for Shanghai at the request of Ling Pah-sun (林平). Ling will establish another Central News Agency with the object of misleading the general public.

Noted.
12/10

October 15, 1939.

TAIRIKU SHIMPO

CHINESE NEWSPAPERS SUPPORTING PEACE MOVEMENT
INCREASING

The number of Chinese newspapers which are supporting the peace movement of the "Reformed Government" are increasing, while the anti-Japanese campaign of Chinese language newspapers of Chungking Government is limited in Shanghai to the "Shun Pao", the "Sin Wan Pao", the "Chinese-American Daily News", the "Ta Ying Ya Pao" and the "Hwa Mei Wan Pao" which are being published under American or British registration.

S
E
The "Shun Pao" and the "Sin Wan Pao", which have a large circulation on the south side of the creek, are reported to have declared their neutrality but in reality they are still supporting the Chungking Government. Other small anti-Japanese newspapers have only small circulation and are finding it financially difficult to continue publication.

However, it is noteworthy that all anti-Japanese Chinese newspapers have become active recently in a propaganda campaign against the movement for the establishment of a central government. They have published fabricated reports of disagreement between Wang Ching Wei and Haung Chung Huei and of Japan's negotiations with Chungking. This news is supplied by the Fleet News Agency and the Central News Agency; the latter has already been ordered by the S.M.C. to dissolve.

Antip
210

登記表號碼


公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十二日

1. 名稱 中華通訊社 CHINA NEWS AGENCY
(中文, 西文)
2. 國 籍 中國
3. 編輯部地址 上海河南路 303 電話
4. 印刷部地址 同上 電話
5. 主辦人姓名 林^份梅生 住址 河南路 303
6. 出版人姓名 劉石文 住址 河南路 303
7. 總編輯姓名 趙榮儒 住址 河南路 303
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 中文, 每日出版
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
9. 出版目的 報道新聞
10. 創刊日期 十月二十日
11. 銷 數
12. 資本及收入來源 集資
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)
13. 何處登記
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

總編輯簽名蓋章

趙榮儒 

日期 10/12/1939

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 5, Special Branch, Station 5

REPORT

Date March 7, 1940

Subject. Safety First - Fortnightly in Chinese - Application for
Registration

Made by D.S.I. Golder Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

Forwarded herewith is an application for the registration of the "Safety First", a fortnightly in Chinese, submitted by Willy Tonn, German emigre.

Willy Tonn, aged 38, was born in Berlin on January 28th, 1902, and arrived in Shanghai by the s.s. Titania on April 14, 1939, from Hamberg. He is not married and is living at No.608/38 Yu Yuen Road.

The "Safety First" will be devoted to general magazine matter and will eschew politics. Tonn has been warned on this score.

Associated with W. Tonn as assistant editor will be Ting Shi (丁熙), native of Shanghai, aged 27, a member of the editorial staff of the China Book Company (中國書社), 380 Foochow Road, which post he has held for about four years. He is also an employee of the Mercury Press, 19 Avenue Edward VII, where he has worked since June, 1938. The former job is undertaken in the morning, the latter in the afternoon. Prior to joining the China Book Company, he was in the employ of the now defunct Chen Pao (晨報), a Chinese daily operated by Pan Kung-chan (潘公展), Commissioner of the Education Bureau of the former Shanghai City Government. He is also assistant editor to the Mercury Pictorial (宇宙畫報), a monthly magazine registered with the S.M.C. under No.C. 750.

Em Tonn
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

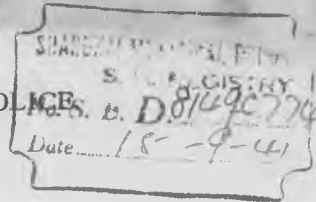
INDEXED BY
(S.B.) RE-ENTRY
DATE 12/3/40
W. Tonn

*Call this
gentleman to
Hodge. - I
will see
him. R.D.G.*

*254 608/38
as above
C. 750
C. 750*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT



S. 5, Special Branch, Station. File No. Date September 12, 1941.

SUBJECT: Letter from the Safety First Publishing Co. announcing cessation of publication of "Safety First" and loss of its certificate

B5

The attached letter from the Safety First Publishing Co. announcing the cessation of the publication of the magazine in Chinese called Safety First (安全半月刊), registered with the S.M. Police under No. C.774, and also reporting the loss of its registration certificate was received on September 11, 1941 as the result of a recent telephone call from this office to Ting Shi (丁熙), the Chinese assistant editor of the journal, with a view to ascertaining from him whether or not the journal was still being published as copies of same had not been delivered to S. 5 for examination or seen on sale in the Settlement for some considerable time.

In view of the foregoing, suggest that certificate No. C.774 issued in respect of this magazine be declared "null and void."



A. C. Cannon
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

FILE

13-9-41
S.S.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 18/9/41

REFERRED TO POLICE FORCE

司公版出全安

10 SEP. 1941

SAFETY FIRST PUBLISHING CO.

號九十路亞多愛海上
19 Avenue Edward VII

部業營
○八○四八：話電
部輯編
七四五二八 話電



Business:
Telephone 84080

Editorial:
Telephone 82547

September 10, 1941

Shanghai Municipal Council,
Administration Building,
Shanghai

SECRETARIAT S.M.C.
SEP 10 1941
RECEIVED

Dear Sirs,

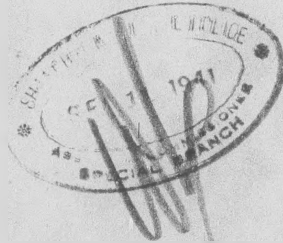
Please be advised that the Safety First publication is now defunct. The Registration Certificate issued by you has been mislaid or lost.

Yours very truly,

SAFETY FIRST PUBLISHING CO.

[Signature]
Secretary

GAJ:SP



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date March 11, 1940

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. 5. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 849-2774
Date March 11, 1940

Subject (in full) "Safety First" - Revised version

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

Forwarded herewith is the projected magazine,
"Safety First," which has been revised in accordance
with the instructions of the D. C. (Special Branch).

D. S. I.
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

*Watch this paper
carefully please.*

752 4000 D.I. 12/13
12/13

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 12/3/40

司 公 版 出 全 安
SAFETY FIRST PUBLISHING CO.

號九十路亞多愛海上
19 Avenue Edward VII

部 業 營
○ 八 〇 四 八 : 話 電
部 輯 編
七 四 五 二 八 話 電



Business:
Telephone 84080

Editorial:
Telephone 82547

March 6, 1940.

The Commissioner of Police,
Shanghai Municipal Council,
SHANGHAI.

Dear Sir,

We beg to enclose herewith registration form for a new pictorial fortnightly publication to be called "Safety First" which will devote itself to the educating of the Shanghai public concerning traffic problems and the avoidance of street accidents. The new magazine will give accident insurance coverage to all annual subscribers.

We submit herewith for your perusal page proofs of the contents of the first issue.

Very truly yours,

SAFETY FIRST PUBLISHING CO.

GCB:SP
Enc.

P.S. We wish to express our appreciation of the assistance and cooperation given us by your Traffic Department.

Registration No. *e. 774*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.



Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

Shanghai Times

半月刊

Nationality

Address: Editorial Office

*10, Ave. Edward VII
Shanghai Times*

Tel. 82547

Printing Office

10, Ave. Edward VII

Tel. 4080

Name and address of proprietor

Shanghai Times Publishing Co.

Name and address of publisher

10, Ave. Edward VII

Name and address of Chief Editor

10, Ave. Edward VII

Character and language of publication

(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

General news

Object of publication

General news

Date of first issue

15, 1940

Circulation

Independent

Capital and source of income

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Independent

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date *5, 1940*

(Signature)

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

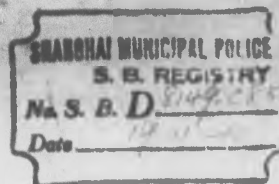
C. Crawford
P.A. to D.C.

Em. Tolson S.S.I.
Officer in Charge

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

R. D. F. S.
D.C. (Special Branch).



Received from the Shanghai Municipal Police
a copy of a letter No.F.20/5 dated July 19th, 1940,
signed by the Secretary and Commissioner-General of
the Shanghai Municipal Council regarding the publication
of political manifestoes.

(Signature)

Yang Tsing
Yang Tsing
Editor

of Cheng Kwang News Agency

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. REGISTRY

No. S. 1. 8142 CB

S. 5, Special Branch Station, 1-11

REPORT

Date Nov. 12, 1940.

Subject Cheng Kwang News Agency - Application for registration -

New sheets for one week checked

Made by D.S.I. Young Forwarded by Supt. Mason

Reference instructions of D.C. (Crime and Special Branches) appended to attached report of October 22, 1940, Yang Tsing (楊清), editor of the Cheng Kwang News Agency (正者通訊社), was called to Headquarters on October 26 when he was informed that registration would be considered by the Police only after he had submitted to this office copies of news sheets for the first seven days for examination.

The news agency in question started functioning on November 1, 1940, and examination of the news sheets of November 1 and the six following days shows them to contain news reports on local affairs, but nothing objectionable from a police point of view.

News sheets attached hereto.

D. S. I. Young

D. C. (Crime and Special Branches).

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 12/11/40
Jew

Registration No. 885

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

Cheng Kwang News Agency (正光通訊社)

Nationality

Chinese

Address: Editorial Office House 5A Lane 330 Yu Ya Ching Road

Tel.

Printing Office

- do -

Tel.

Name and address of proprietor King Mou-chen, upstairs room of House 90 Rue Conty

Name and address of publisher Zei Hou-ohing, 33 Pei Foh Li, Rue Lagrene

Name and address of Chief Editor Yang Tsing, 205 North Kiangse Road

Character and language of publication Reports in Chinese issued daily
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication To supply social news reports to various newspapers both locally and at outposts.

Date of first issue Oct. 1940.

Circulation 30 copies daily (proposed number)

Capital and source of income Capital \$400 raised by proprietor.

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Subscription fees from various newspaper offices as source of income

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

*Certificate and
2.20/5 raised on
18. 11. 40*

Date Oct. 17, 1940.

(Signature) Yang Tsing
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. B.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

S. 5, Special Branch, Station.

REPORT

Date.....Oct. 22, 1940.

Subject Cheng Kwang News Agency - Application for registration

Made by D.S.I. Young Forwarded by Supt. Mason

Forwarded herewith is an application for registration received from Yang Tsing (楊清), editor of proposed Cheng Kwang News Agency (正光通訊社), with offices at House 5 Lane 330 Yu Ya Ching Road.

Yang Tsing, native of Anhwei, aged 29, was between January 1939 and March 1940 reporter of the Life Daily News (生活日報), a Chinese language paper, then located at 299 Hankow Road. In April 1940 he became a reporter of the Hsin Kwang News Agency (新華通訊社), 441 Bubbling Well Road, registered with the S.M. Police under No.C. 656, which post he maintained until the end of September. He denied any connection with the Siao Yeh Pao (小雅報), a mosquito evening paper in Chinese, registered under No.C. 783 (file attached) which has ceased publication recently owing to poor circulation and shortage of funds and for which certificate of registration has not yet been returned, but admitted that Yang Ping (楊平), the proprietor of the Siao Yeh Pao, is his brother.

Zei Hou-ching (为厚卿), the publisher, native of Hankow, aged 31, was between 1936 and 1937 reporter of the Tung Nan Jih Pao (東南日報), a Chinese daily, and manager and proprietor of the Kiang Nan News Agency (江南通訊社), both publications being located in Hangchow. In October 1937 he came to Shanghai, having worked as reporter of the Hwa Tung News Agency (華東通訊社), 378 Peking Road, registered under No.C. 18.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

- 2 -

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

King Mou-chen (金慕曾), the proprietor, native of Anhwei, aged 46, came to Shanghai in May 1930 and earned a living by contributing articles to various newspapers until July 1933 when he was taken on with the Crystal (晶报), a mosquito paper in Chinese, working as a member of the editorial staff until November 1938. Since December 1938 he again maintained his livelihood by means of contributing articles to newspapers.

The proposed news agency will disseminate to newspaper offices both locally and at outports on local affairs, according to the applicants. The latter claim to be independent and their source of income is subscription fees from newspaper offices.

Nothing against either of the applicants is known to this office and issue of certificate is recommended.

D. A. Hanning
D. S. I.

D. C. (Crime and Special Branches).

5-
Inquiry a seven day
check prior to registration.



15
10
Mason. 22

Memorandum.POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.To Shanghai, 25 Feb 1936
P.A. to CP

Attached is report on
sale of Twenty books
to Mr Hoggarth.
There is no surmole
attached to the deal
other than loss of 10%
discount which Mr H.
would have been allowed
had he bought from
a shop.



MR Hoggarth
informed, attached
books no longer
File.

26 MAR. 1936

[Signature] P.S.

April 25, 1939.

Afternoon Translation

Standard and other local newspapers (Chungking telegram) :-

PROPAGANDA IN GUERRILLA ZONES

The Publicity Department of the Military Affairs Commission has promulgated a set of general principles governing propaganda work in the guerrilla zones. They include the following points:-

1. Promote and enlarge the guerrilla warfare.
2. Establish and intensify our revolutionary and political rights.
3. Intensify the organization of the people in the rear of the Japanese.
4. Exterminate the traitors, suppress the puppet organizations and annihilate the puppet forces.
5. Destroy the Japanese means of communications and obstruct all political and economic enterprises of the Japanese so as to force the Japanese into a state of gradual exhaustion and collapse.

~~The Mei Dao and other local newspapers :-~~

~~JAPANESE BUS COLLIDES WITH A BRITISH MOTOR CAR~~

~~At 6.15 p.m. yesterday, a collision took place between a Japanese bus and a British owned~~



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
S. H. REG. NO.
No. S. H. D. 81490870
11-12-40

Received from the Shanghai Municipal Police
a copy of a letter No.F.20/5 dated July 19th, 1940,
signed by the Secretary and Commissioner-General of
the Shanghai Municipal Council regarding the publication
of political manifestoes.

(Signature) 黄佩芳 Huang Pei-feng
.....
~~Editor~~ Editress

of Gian Bao

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date Dec. 5, 1940

Subject (in full)..... Gian Bao - Application for registration - Three more
issues examined

Made by D.S.I. Young Forwarded by Supt. Mason

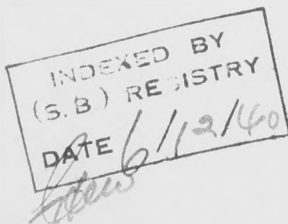
Reference instructions of P.A. to A.C. (Special Branch) appended to attached report of November 13, 1940, Miss Huang Pei-feng (黄佩芳), editress of the Gian Bao (简报), a weekly paper in Chinese, was called to Headquarters on November 18, when she was informed that registration of her paper would be considered by Police after she had submitted to this office copies of a further three issues for examination.

Three more issues (attached) have been examined and found to contain nothing objectionable from a police point of view.



(Special Branch).

D. S. I. Young
D. S. I.



D-8149/C83
1940

CROSS-REFERENCE SLIP

FILE NO. D 8149/C83

SUBJECT:

S T A N D A R D

[illegible]

CONFIDENTIAL
DRAWER

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REGISTRY
File No. 87-49-C.83(2)

S. 5, Special Investigation Station,
Date May 5, 1940.

REPORT

Subject. Standard - Reason for failing to resume publication

Made by. D.S. Pharazyn Forwarded by. Sgt. Mason

The following information (at present unverified) has been received from Mr. Feng Maung-yun (馮夢雲), Advertising Manager of the Ten Wei Pao (Standard 文匯報) (C. 83), a Chinese language daily, No. 436 Foochow Road:-

Commr of Police
Sir:
Information.
R.D. for
C. 83 (S. Br.)

"Commencing from May 1, 1940, the monthly salary issued to the entire staff of the Standard will be discontinued unless the paper resumes publication immediately. This order will also affect Mr. H.M. Cumine and his son (E.B. Cumine) who have been receiving their monthly pay regularly for the past year despite the fact that the paper has up to the present failed to resume publication.

Copy to
E.
R.D.
Copy sent 5/5

"The reason for the Standard's not resuming publication is that Ling Pak-sung (林柏生), Chief of the Central Publicity Bureau of the (orthodox) Kuomintang, made a demand that the Standard should be placed under his control if it requires his Bureau to pay the monthly expenses of the paper, while Ting Muh-chun (丁默村) refused to give up control. It is believed that the Standard may resume publication if Ting Muh-chun (who is now in Nanking holding the post of Minister of Social Affairs in the new National Government) is capable of securing a monthly subsidy direct from the Government at Nanking.

SHANGHAI
3-MAY-1940
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FILE

"Although the paper has not resumed publication since May last year when it was banned

7-11-40
6. 9. 1. 3. 5

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

- 2 -

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

for two weeks by order of the British Consulate-General, its maintenance expenses which have, it is reported, been issued regularly by Ting Muh-chun, have been about \$30,000 per mensem. Hereafter it will cost only about \$3,000 per mensem for the payment of the house rent, municipal rate, electricity charges, etc.

"Wang Han-chang (汪翰章) alias Wang Han-chiang (汪涵祥), chief editor of the Standard, (who was the applicant for registration of the paper with the S.M.C.) has already gone to Nanking where he is at present holding the post of Vice-Minister of Justice."



D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED BY
(S B.) REGISTRY
DATE 3/5/40

af

Date January 18, 1940.

(Special Branch) Office Notes

A.C. (Special Branch)
Sir,

There does not appear to be a valid reason for refusing registration to this paper, although we know there is a lot of underhand work behind the management of it, but there is not the slightest atom of proof.

Mr. Ford, Vice Consul and Secretary to H.B.M. Consul-General, has had copies of all previous reports because of a request made by him to Mr. Robertson, his interest being the activities of Mr. H.M. Cumine.

FILED
(S.B.)
DATE 19/1/40

C. G. G. G.
F.A. to D.C. (Sp.Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

STANDARD

has been registered on January 18, 1940.

and this certificate of registration No. 0.83 is issued accordingly.

R. D. J. A.C.
for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

文匯報 已於民國廿九年一月十八日

在本處登記茲給第C字八十三號

登記證為憑

幫辦警務處長



Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

"Wen Wei Pao" ("Standard" 文匯報)

Nationality

Chinese

Address: Editorial Office

436 Foochow Road

Tel. 97040

Printing Office

- do -

Tel.

Name and address of proprietor

Chen Hsin-tsai, 436 Foochow Road

Name and address of publisher

- do -

Name and address of Chief Editor

Wang Han-chiang, 436 Foochow Road

Character and language of publication

Daily in Chinese

(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication

Business undertaking

Date of first issue

Jan. 20, 1940

Circulation

20,000 copies per issue

Capital and source of income

Capital \$40,000

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date

Jan. 15, 1940.

(Signature)

Wang Han-chiang

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended~~ ?

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Approved

Em Golden
Officer i/c S. 5.

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, Station,

REPORT

Date Jan. 16, 1940.

Subject "Wen Wei Pao" ("Standard") - Application for registration

Made by

and

Forwarded by D.S.I. Golder.

Forwarded herewith is an application for registration received from Wang Han-chiang (汪涵祥), Chief Editor of the "Wen Wei Pao" ("Standard" 文匯報), a Chinese language daily, 436 Foochow Road, which is to be published by the Wang Ching-wei clique on January 20.

Wang Han-chiang, native of Hupeh, age 50, is also known as Wang Han-chang (汪翰章). He was formerly a professor of the Peking University (北京大学) and the Shanghai Law College (法政學院). He has recently tried to induce a number of local educationalists to join Wang Ching-wei's peace movement.

Chen Hsin-tsai (陳新齋), the publisher, native of Hupeh, age 38, who came to Shanghai from Hongkong a fortnight ago, was formerly a professor of the Central University at Nanking and manager of the "Wuhan Jih Pao" (武漢日報) at Hankow.

Lu Shih-yue (羅實羽), the Assistant Manager, and Kau Tih-loong (高鉄郎), Editor-in-Charge, will resume their old posts with the paper.

It will be recalled that the licence of the "Standard" which was formerly issued to Mr. H.M. Cumine was withdrawn by H.B.M Ambassador to China on May 18, 1939.

On December 23, the Wen Wei Publishing Company, proprietors of the "Standard," published a notice in

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

- 2 -

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

E
the local press, announcing that with effect from
December 1, 1939, the title, business and all rights
of the "Standard" owned by the Wen Wei Publishing
Company would be transferred to the Anglo-Chinese
Publishing Company.

Mr. Cumine is still drawing his monthly pay
in accordance with the stipulations of the former
agreement.

Em Golden
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十一日

1. 名稱 文匯報 The Standard
(中文, 西文)
2. 國 藉 中國
3. 編輯部地址 福州路436號 電話 71040
4. 印刷部地址 福州路436號文匯報印刷公司 電話 71040
5. 主辦人姓名 陳新衛 住址 福州路436號中英出版公司
6. 出版人姓名 陳新衛 住址 福州路436號中英出版公司
7. 總編輯姓名 汪涵祥 住址 福州路436號中英出版公司
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 每日刊 用華文
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
9. 出版目的 以營利為目的
10. 創刊日期 於一九四〇年一月二十日創刊
11. 銷 數 大約可銷行二千份
12. 資本及收入來源 中英出版公司撥股款四萬元作資本以後足可自給
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)
13. 何處登記 正向公共租界警務處登記中
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

日期 二九年一月十五日

總編輯簽名蓋章 汪涵祥



G. 80M-1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 5, Special Branch, Station 11

REPORT

Date Dec. 29, 1939.

Subject. The Standard - Further report

Made by and Forwarded by D.S.I. Golder.

With reference to the attached translation of a notice which appeared in the Sin Wan Pao of December 23rd and refers to the alleged transfer of ownership of the Wen Wei Publishing Company to Chinese interests, I have to report as follows:-

H.M. Cumine will continue to draw \$3,500 per month on behalf of himself, his son and one Chinese employee. This payment will be made until such times as the Wang Ching-wei clique are able to liquidate Cumine's interest in the concern.

The principal Chinese in the reconstructed concern are Wang Han-chang (汪翰章) alias Wang Han-chiang (汪涵祥), a native of Hupeh, one time professor at the Peking University and later at the Shanghai College of Law who will be Chief Editor, one Pang Yun-chien (彭允謙) who will be General Manager and publisher and others who however will be merely employees.



C. 30/17

See D. 8149-2

D. C. (Special Branch).

Fm Golder
D. S. I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Special Branch, S. 5 *Sumner*

REPORT

Date. December 27, 1939

Subject. The Standard - Change of Ownership, etc.

Made by. and Forwarded by. D.S.I. Golder

Relative to the attached letter from Ellis & Hayes, dated December 20, 1939 and dealing with the sale of the Wen Wei Pao (文匯報 Standard) to Chinese interests.

On December 23 I was able to confirm that the Standard will reappear in the near future as a pro-Wang organ.

Application it is reported will be made to-day, December 27 by an ex-employee of H. M. Cumine, whom I am fairly certain is still connected with the concern under report.

So far I have not been able to obtain particulars of the Chinese concerned in the re-publication of the paper, this phase, however, is already under enquiry.

D.C. (Special Branch)



D.S.I. Golder

Golder

For Golder

23.12.39

WEN WEI PUBLISHING COMPANY PUBLISHES NOTICE REGARDING
THE TRANSFER OF WEN WEI PAO ("STANDARD")

The Wen Wei Publishing Company (文匯有限公司),
a British concern, publishes the following notice in
the advertisement columns of the "Sin Wan Pao" :-

With effect from December 1, 1939, the
title, business and all rights of the Wen Wei Pao
("Standard") (文匯報), owned by this company, will
be entirely transferred to the Anglo-Chinese Printing
Company (中英印刷公司). In future, all rights of
the Wen Wei Pao will be enjoyed by the Anglo-Chinese
Printing Company and will not be connected with the
Wen Wei Publishing Company.

Ellis & Hays
Hugh Arthur Reeves | John Robert Jones
Barrister-at-Law | Barrister-at-Law
Telegraphic Address
Francellis - Shanghai
Codes
A.B.C. Telegraphic Code 7th Edition
Bentley's Phrase Code
Agents in London
Boxall and Boxall
22, Chancery Lane
Telephone 15129



20th December 1939.

The Commissioner,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
Shanghai.

Dear Sir,

Re: Wen Wei Pao.

We have the honour to give you a formal notice that the Wen Wei Co., Ltd., our clients, have no longer any connection with the newspaper entitled the "Wen Wei Pao" or the "Standard".

The Company sold the goodwill and the full benefit of the business of the newspaper called "Wen Wei Pao" or the "Standard" and the exclusive right to use the style or trade-name of the paper to the Chung Ing Publishing Company as from December 1st, 1939, under an Agreement which has been registered in the British Consulate.

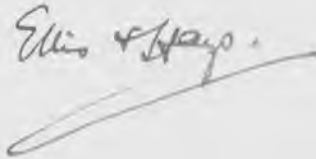
We are requested by the publishers to state that they were compelled to take this action in view of the difficulties in the way of obtaining a renewal of the licence to publish the paper from the British authorities.

See Sp. Br.
file D. 89766/109

Since the cancellation of the licence in May when the paper had temporarily ceased publication with a view to reorganising its staff so as to ensure strict compliance with all the Consular and police requirements, the publishers had been led to expect that a grant of a new licence would be considered and that the only reason for the withdrawal of the licence originally was as the Consular authorities stated, that the paper had ceased publication.

Cwing, however, to the expense incurred by the Company in maintaining the staff up to now, the Company has been compelled to seek the only alternative and to sell the goodwill of the paper in order to liquidate some of the liabilities of the Company and enable it to carry on with other enterprises.

Yours faithfully,



JRJ:AA

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. **REGISTRY**
No. S. B. **D. 8986(c) / AG-1**

S.5, Special Branch **28** ~~28~~ **1**

REPORT

Date **November 28 1939**

Subject **"Standard" - Proposed liquidation.**

Made by **and** Forwarded by **D.S.I. Golder.**



E.

D.S.I. Golder
CS

On Monday, November 27th, Mr. H.M. Cumine, Managing Director of the Wen Wei Co., publishers of the "Standard" or "Wen Wei Pao", telephoned and asked to see me at the Race Club at 5.30 p.m.

I accepted the appointment and during the ensuing talk Mr. Cumine gave me the following information:

- (A) That his representations to H.M. Consul-General for reissue of an Ambassadorial licence to cover the publication of the "Standard" had failed.
- (B) That he did not wish to carry on the Wen Wei Publishing Co. as it was costing him \$5,000 per mensem and producing nothing, and that in this connection he had talked to his Solicitor, Mr. J.R. Jones, with reference to winding up the concern.
- (C) That Mr. J.R. Jones had advised him to wait a few days as he had been informed that Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr had been approached by very influential quarters for the re-issuance of the "Standard's" licence. (Here Mr. Cumine asked whether the "influential quarters" could be the Police). I informed him that my position would not give me access to such information.
- (D) That he had sold fifty tons of news print paper to the Chronicle Publishing Co. and would in all probability sell them the remainder of his stock, a further fifty tons.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

-2-

Subject.

Made by. Forwarded by

There is very little point in Mr. Cumine's statement except that referring to the proposed liquidation. In this connection may I refer to the attached translation of an item appearing in the "Crystal" of November 22, 1939, which states that the "Standard" would soon appear under Chinese ownership. There appears to be ground for suspicion that the idea behind Mr. Cumine's statement is that he will ostensibly liquidate the Wen Wei Publishing Co. but in reality maintain his holdings and turn the concern over to Chinese for operation thus encompassing his lack of an ambassadorial permit.

Em Golder
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

Crystal (晶報) :- (22/11/39. P.M.)

"STANDARD" TO REAPPEAR : MANY NEW MOSQUITO PAPERS EXPECTED

Mr. Nyien Pao-lien (嚴家禮), the former manager of the "Wen Wei Pao" (文匯報 "Standard"), has completed the necessary arrangements for the publication of a new paper to be known as the "Sin Wan Wei Pao" (新南僑報) which name, however, has now been changed to "Zung Pao" (晨報). It is reported that the paper will appear either on December 1 or January 1 next year. The printing of the paper will be undertaken by the "Ta Kung Pao" (大公報). The editorial staff of the new paper will include a number of former employees of the "Wen Wei Pao."

The "Circulation Daily News"

The "Circulation Daily News" (總匯報) has an ample supply of finance, but its circulation has so far not made any headway. It is said that the greater portion of its staff, who joined since its publication, have resigned. A report has it that the manager of this paper is a lady named Chen (陳), native of Soochow. She is often seen riding in her private motor car along The Bund.

More Mosquito Papers To Be Published

It is learned that following the publication of the "National Daily News" (民族日報) a number of mosquito papers are making preparations to make their appearance in the near future.

"Wen Wei Pao" ("Standard") To Be Converted Into Chinese Enterprise

It is learned that the "Wen Wei Pao" ("Standard") will appear under Chinese interests next month. Bang Zoong-hsien (彭武軒) and Kao Tih-long (高欽郎) will be the manager and editor of the paper respectively.

Consolidated Tax Bureau Director To Start A Paper

It is widely reported that Zau Shih-chun (邵武軍), Director of the Kiangsu-Chekiang-Anhwei Consolidated Tax Bureau, is going to publish a leading daily paper for the purpose of conducting propaganda in his favour. However, this report lacks confirmation.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.5, Special Branch *Y. H. H. S. H. Y.*

REPORT

Date *November 23, 1939.*

Subject (in full). *"Standard" - Article in the "Crystal" re alleged projected
reappearance.*

Made by *Y. H. H.* and *Y. H. H.* Forwarded by *D. S. I. Golder*

In an article under the heading, "Standard
to rearpear: many mosquito papers expected," the
"Crystal" (*晶報*) of November 22nd gives brief details
of the projected publication of the "Shanghai Chronicle"
(Zung Pao *晨報*) which paper is now receiving great
attention from the Wang Ching-wei party, who are
prepared to go a great way to prevent its appearance
on or about January 1, 1940.

D. S. I.
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

File No. S. B. D. 8986(5)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 5, Special Branch, Station, 11 37

REPORT

Date Nov. 3, 1939.

Subject

"Standard" denies its connections with Wang Ching-wei.

Made by

and

Forwarded by

D.S.I. Golder.

With reference to the attached cutting of a report from the "Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury" of November 1, in which Mr. J.R. Jones, British, who was a director, prior to the recent re-organization, of the Wen Wei Publishing Company, the publishers of the "Wen Wei Pao" ("Standard" 文匯報), a British-registered Chinese language daily, flatly denies Wang Ching-wei's connections with the paper and points out that Wang Foh-yen (汪馥炎), a professor, who was assassinated in the French Concession on October 28, had never been selected as Chief Editor of the paper. Enquiries made by this Section show that it is true that prior to the re-organization of the Wen Wei Publishing Company, Wang Ching-wei had no connections whatsoever with the paper nor was the Wang Foh-yen in the employ of the paper. However after the re-organization, Mr. H.M. Cumine, the registered publisher, who has his office at No.2 Peking Road, became a highly paid employee of Wang Ching-wei. The management of the paper has been placed under Pang Yun-chien (彭允謙), new General Manager, with Wang Han-chang (汪翰章) as Chief Editor, while their offices at No.436 Foochow Road have been reconstructed. The Chinese employees of the concern, including Feng Maung-yun (馮夢雲), Advertising Manager, and Yuen Sien-van (袁洗凡), the newly engaged Chief of the Reporters' Section, have acknowledged that more than \$50,000 has been subscribed by Wang Ching-wei as

D. 8149-c

Comm. of Police
Sir:

Info. Officer
J. H. Robertson

D. C. (Sp. B.)



FILE

(6)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

- 2 -

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

additional capital of the company.

Yuen Sien-van informed an acquaintance that although he was unemployed, he at first had no intention of joining the Wen Wei Publishing Company but was compelled to do so after he was taken to premises at No.76 Jessfield Road to attend a dinner party. Furthermore, Yeh Sih-sung (葉雪松), General Manager of the "Central China Daily News" (中華日報), declared that the Wen Wei Publishing Company had been converted into one of Wang Ching-wei's propaganda organs in Shanghai.

En Galan
D. C. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI EVENING POST & MERCURY.

NOV 1 1939

British Paper Denies Pro-Wang Connection

Pointing out that the capital of the Wen Wei Company, publisher of the Chinese language newspaper Standard, was chiefly British, Mr. J. R. Jones, former director of the concern, ridicules the suggestion that the journal has anything to do with Mr. Wang Ching-wei.

"Rumors of a Wang Ching-wei connection have been spread by disgruntled former members of the staff, with the idea of discrediting the firm" Mr. Jones told the Shanghai Evening Post. "The management of the paper had had a lot of trouble with these people and had to sack them" he added.

The office in Foochow Road is purely a commercial printing establishment, Mr. Jones stated. The paper itself is not being published at present. Arrangements for republication are awaiting British policy.

Turning to the recent murder of Mr. Wang Fuh-yen, stabbed to death in the French Concession and who was said to have been considered as next editor of the Standard, Mr. Jones says that the Wei Wen Company had no knowledge of Mr. Wang.

"There has never been any intention on the part of the Company to associate itself either with Mr. Wang Ching-wei or any other political party" Mr. Jones informs the Evening Post.

S.S.
C. 2/11

NOV 3 - 1939

Chinese-American Daily News :-

"STANDARD'S" SOLICITOR'S REQUEST

Yesterday we received a letter from Messrs. Ellis and Hays writing on behalf of the "Wen Wei Pao" ("Standard" 文匯報) stating that the "Standard" is a British-owned newspaper and has no connection with Wang Ching-wei; that the new chief editor of the paper is Wang Han-chang (汪瀚章) and not Wang Foh-yen (汪靜炎). The letter requests that a correction be made of the report which appeared in our paper on October 29 in connection with the murder of Wang Foh-yen.

We would like to state that the report appearing in our paper was based upon a report that appeared in the "Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury" on October 28. Future developments will show whether our report is true or untrue.

At all events, we publish this correction of the various points raised by the letter from Messrs. Ellis and Hays.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Crime Registry

REPORT

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Crime Registry

No. S. B. D. 2149-63

Date Oct. 28, 1939

Date

Subject (in full) Activities of Japanese Officers on Foochow Road.

Made by D.S. 373. Warman. Forwarded by D.S.I.

Sir,

I beg to report that at 1.50 p.m. even date, when returning to Headquarters along Foochow Road, accompanied by D.S. B.J. Wall, we observed Japanese Military car No.1 stationary on the south side of Foochow Road about fifteen yards east of Fokien Road. Occupying the car were three Japanese officers, one being seated beside the driver whilst two occupied the rear seat. One of these latter was, as we passed, in the act of taking a photograph of premises on the north side of Foochow Road through the rear window of the car, the object of interest apparently being the offices of the "Standard" Daily News, the front of which has been recently protected by the erection of an iron grille. Another officer was observed standing on the south footpath of Foochow Road a few yards west of Shanse Road.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

B. Warman

D.S. 373.

*Noted
for
20/10/39*

*De (S.B.)
4/11/39*



E

*I
S.S. I
S.S.
29/10
B.S. 373
E. 28/10*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~xxxx~~ *8149-C83*

REPORT

Date *Oct. 18,* *1939.*

Subject (in full) "Wen Wei Pao" ("Standard")

Made *by* *and* Forwarded by D. S. Pharazyn.



Further to the attached file, the management of the "Wen Wei Pao" ("Standard" *文匯報*), No. 436 Foochow Road, has again decided to postpone the date of resuming the publication because Mr. H.M. Cumine, the publisher, has informed Lu Shih-yu (*羅實羽*), Assistant Manager of the paper, that he will be able to secure the British Ambassadorial Licence for the paper within a few days.

D. S. Pharazyn
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 844-283

S. 5, Special Branch, 844-283

REPORT

Date Oct. 16, 1939.

Subject "Wen Wei Pao" ("Standard")

Made by and Forwarded by D.S. Pharazyn.

Further to the attached, enquiries reveal that the Wang Han-chiang (汪涵祥), 64 Jessfield Road, O.C.L., mentioned by the directors of the "Wen Wei Pao" (文匯報) as Chief Editor is probably an assumed name for Wang Han-chang (汪翰章), native of Hupeh, age 50. This latter was formerly a professor of the Peking University (北京大学) and was once employed by the Shanghai Law College (法政學院) as professor. He is an educationalist by profession but used to write leading articles for newspapers. At present he is working for the Wang Ching-wei clique to induce local educationalists to participate in the latter's peace movement, while his son named Wang Nyi (汪毅) is attached to the Distribution Department of the "Standard".

It is considered more probable, however, that, as stated in my reports of October 9th and 11th, the actual General Manager and Chief Editor is Pang Yun-chien (彭允謙), 20/330 Rue Chapsal, who is stated by the Directors to be a leader writer. He appears to have authorized Lu Shih-yue (羅實羽), newly appointed Business Manager, to act as Assistant Manager and Kau Tih-loong (高鉄郎) to be Editor-in-Charge.

Lu was formerly under Pang when both of them were working in the "Central Daily News" (中央日報) at Nanking prior to the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese



FILE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date. 19

- 2 -

Subject.

Made by. Forwarded by.

hostilities. At present Lu is devoting his time during office hours in the office of the paper, No. 436 Foochow Road, daily.

Yuen Sien-van (原希凡), a reporter of the defunct "National Herald" (神州日報), a Chinese language daily, has been employed as Chief of the Reporters' Section of the paper.

It has been definitely decided by the management of the "Standard" that it will resume publication on October 19 regardless of whether or not Mr. H.M. Cumine (whose office is at No. 2 Peking Road) can secure the necessary licence from the British Embassy.

Heathcote
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 5, Special Branch, Station,

REPORT

Date Oct. 11, 1939.

Subject "Wen Wei Pao" ("Standard")

Made by and Forwarded by D. S. Pharazyn.



E.

FILE

Q. 11/10.



Further to the attached report, Mr. Feng Fung-yun (馮夢雲), Advertising Manager of the "Wen Wei Pao" ("Standard" 文匯報), has given the following information under the pledge of secrecy:-

"Pang Yun-chien (彭允謙), the newly appointed General Manager of the paper, will, in name, act concurrently as editor-in-chief, but in reality he has entrusted one Kau Tih-loong (高鉄郎) to act as editor-in-charge because Pang has to devote most of his time to the office of the China Kuomintang under the leadership of Wang Ching-wei.

"Kau Tih-loong was formerly editor of the economic news section of the defunct "China Times" (時事新報), a local Chinese language newspaper, prior to the withdrawal of Chinese forces from Shanghai in November, 1937. He was once a reporter in the employ of the Shun Shih News Agency (中時電訊社), No. 160 Avenue Edward VII.

"It has been decided by the management of the "Standard" that the paper should resume publication on October 19. In the event that Mr. H.M. Cumine, the publisher, fails to secure the necessary licence from the British Embassy within a week, the paper will resume publication without being licensed with the Embassy."

D. S. Pharazyn

D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Oct. 9, 39.

"Wen Wei Pao" (Standard).

With reference to the attached translation of a report entitled "'Standard' to re-appear on Double Tenth" from the "Crystal" (晶報) of October 6, enquiries made by this Section show that Mr. H.M. Cumine, Managing-Director and Editor-in-Chief of the paper in question, has already completed all necessary preparations for the publication of his paper. He has, however, failed so far to secure the licence for this purpose from the British Embassy, which prevents him from resuming the publication of his paper.

Owing to the change in policy of the paper, the owner of the defunct "Ta Kung Pao" (大公報) which is represented by Li Tse-kwan (李子寬) and which undertook the printing of the "Standard" prior to its suspension, has refused to continue the printing, while Mr. Nyien Pao-lien (嚴望禮), General-Manager and a member of the Board of Directors who actually financed the paper in starting its publication in January, 1938, Mr. Hsu Tse-heng (徐子衡), Chinese Editor-in-Chief, and about ten other members of the editorial staff, have resigned.

In consequence, Mr. Cumine has bought a printing machine, type, and all other necessary utensils for this purpose; in addition he has rebuilt the front of the building, No. 436 Foochow Road, the office of the paper.

It is reported that Mr. Pang Yun-chien (彭允廉), the newly appointed manager, will in reality be in charge

of the "Standard". He is a native of Hupeh, aged 36, and is at present Chief of the General Office of the China Kuomintang under the leadership of Wang Ching-wei. Pang was formerly connected with the defunct "Central Daily News" (中央日报) at Nanking.

Lu Shih-yue (羅賓), a native of Hunan, aged about 32, an adherent of Mr. Pang, has been appointed as Business Manager of the "Standard".

The Standard

4th October, 1939.

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose herewith the revised statement of the details and particulars of this Company in connection with the Licensing of Newspapers Regulations and beg to apply for a licence for the resumption of publication of the "Standard" (Wen Wei Pao 文匯報). It is our intention that the "Standard" will resume publication on October 10, 1939, and shall be thankful if you will grant us a licence at your earliest convenience.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Geo. T. Lloyd

Chairman.

With this record, they expect us to issue a licence at five days' notice.

Sir Herbert Phillips, K.C.M.G.

H.B.M. Consul-General,

SHANGHAI

Forty percent of the shares in the Wen Wei Co. Ltd. are held by Cumine & Co. Ltd. All shares in Cumine & Co. Ltd. are held by the Cumine family.

E.M. 9/10

PARTICULARS OF WEN WEI COMPANY, LIMITED, IN CONNECTION WITH THE
APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE TO BE GRANTED BY HIS MAJESTY'S AMBASSADOR
IN CHINA, UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF NEWSPAPERS REGULATIONS 1938.

1. Name and address of the business
by which the publication to be
licensed will be published.

WEN WEI COMPANY LIMITED

- Registered Office - Room 209 Glen Line Building,
2 Peking Road, Shanghai. Tel.16151-2.
- Editorial Office and Press - No.436 Foochow Road,
Shanghai. Tel.97040.

2. Full names and addresses and
nationality of each individual
owner of the business by which
the publication is to be published,
and percentage of interest therein.

No.	NAMES AND ADDRESSES	SHARES HELD	BRITISH PERCENTAGE	CHINESE PERCENTAGE
1.	Henry Monsel Cumine 2/1396 Yuyuen Road, Shanghai.	543	10.86	
2.	Eric Byron Cumine 3/1396 Yuyuen Road, Shanghai.	276	5.52	
3.	W. Cumine (Mrs.H.M.) 2/1396 Yuyuen Road, Shanghai.	744	14.88	
4.	L. A. Clarke (Miss) 1/256 Avenue Dubail, Shanghai.	106	2.12	
5.	Cumine & Co., Ltd. 2 Peking Road, Shanghai.	2,000	40.00	
6.	George Talocerin Lloyd 2 Peking Road, Shanghai.	123	2.46	
7.	Percy Symons 68 Edinburgh Road, Shanghai.	164	3.28	
8.	Annie Symons (Mrs.P.) 68 Edinburgh Road, Shanghai.	150	3.00	
9.	Woo Yung Fee (胡雄飛) 449 Tse An Lee, Tientsin Road, Shanghai.	194		3.88

No.	NAMES AND ADDRESSES	SHARES HELD	BRITISH PERCENTAGE	CHINESE PERCENTAGE
10.	Fong Pah Fun (方伯奎) 10 Mandalay Road, Shanghai.	108		2.16
11.	Wong Hates (王耐之) c/o Shanghai Race Club Shanghai	6		.12
12.	Yuan Che Hou (袁其豪) 6 Rue Kraetzor Shanghai	15		.30
13.	Lee You Sung (呂佑生) 29 Kaling Road, Shanghai	12		.24
14.	Tao Zung Tse (陶用之) c/o Bank of Canton Hongkong.	6		.12
15.	Chow Ming Kan (周名鑑) 9 Rue Kraetzor Shanghai	145		2.90
16.	Chung Tsch Nam (鍾植楠) 444 Chekiang Road, Shanghai.	22		.44
17.	King Zung Pu (金靜甫) 29 Kaling Road, Shanghai.	12		.24
18.	Chang Che Yee (張義淮) Lane 413 No. 55 Connaught Road, Shanghai.	9		.18
19.	Loh Tung Sun (陸東生) 2/418 Rue de Sieya Shanghai	45		.90
20.	Cheng U. Chen (鄭季仁) 3 Yung Hwa Lee, Eld. de Montigny, Shanghai.	4		.08
21.	Wu E. Tang (胡以棟) House No. 7, Lane 658 Peking Road, Shanghai.	90		1.80
22.	Chu Yu Kun (儲玉坤) 14 Route Vallon Shanghai.	4		.08
23.	Lee Yu Hse (李裕基) 1 Rue Lafayette Shanghai.	81		1.62
24.	Yee Ping (費秉) 1 Rue Lafayette Shanghai.	48		.96
25.	Woo Yen Sung (胡燕生) 1 Rue Lafayette Shanghai.	72		1.44

No.	NAMES AND ADDRESS	SHARES HELD	BRITISH PERCENTAGE	CHINESE PERCENTAGE
26	Hsu Chu Cheng (徐铸成) 1 Rue Lafayette Shanghai.	21		.42
Total Twenty-six shareholders = 5,000			82.12%	17.88% = 100%

SUMMARY: 8 British Shareholders: 4,106 shares = 82.12% = 100%
18 Chinese " " 894 " = 17.88%

3. Full names and addresses and nationality of the Editor and employees responsible for the publication and, in the case of a company, of the directors, managers, secretaries and responsible employee thereof.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

George Talcerin Lloyd 2 Peking Road, Shanghai.	-	Chairman	-	British
Henry Monsel Cumine 2 Peking Road, Shanghai.	-		-	British
Eric Byron Cumine 2 Peking Road, Shanghai.	-		-	British
Percy Symons 68 Edinburgh Road, Shanghai.	-		-	British

RESPONSIBLE OFFICERS

Managing Editors:	Henry Monsel Cumine 2 Peking Road, Shanghai.	-	British
Chief Editor:	Wang Han Chiang (汪汉祥) 64 Jessfield Road, Shanghai.	-	Chinese
Leader Writer:	Pang Yen Chien (彭允谦) 20/230 Rue Chapsal, Shanghai.	-	Chinese
Managing Director:	Henry Monsel Cumine 2/1396 Yuyuen Road, Shanghai.	-	British
Editorial Censor:	Robert Kay 8/750 Yuyuen Road, Shanghai.	-	British
Secretary:	Eric Byron Cumine 2 Peking Road, Shanghai.	-	British

4. Name of the Publication in English
and in the language in which it is
to be printed.

Standard Daily News - Morning and Evening Editions -
Chinese language 文匯報 (Wen Wei Pao)

5. Nature of the publication.

Daily newspaper in morning and evening editions.

Dated at Shanghai, this 4th day of October, 1939.

October 11, 1939.

"Wen Wei Pao" ("Standard")

Further to the attached report, Mr. Fang Mung-yun (冯梦云), Advertising Manager of the "Wen Wei Pao" ("Standard" 文汇报), has given the following information under the pledge of secrecy:-

"Pang Yun-chien (彭允谦), the newly appointed General Manager of the paper, will, in name, act concurrently as editor-in-chief, but in reality he has entrusted one Kau Tih-loong (高铁郎) to act as editor-in-charge because Pang has to devote most of his time to the office of the China Kuomintang under the leadership of Wang Ching-wei.

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Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

October 11, 1939.

To. Secretary & Commissioner General,

S. M. C.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- D. 8149.C83

Subject :- "Wen Wei Pao" (Standard).

Enclosures Copy of a police report.

S. S. K. D. O.

12/10.

S. 5, Special Branch.

October 9, 1939.

Subject: "wen Wei Pao" (Standard).

with reference to the attached translation of a report entitled "'Standard' to re-appear on Double Tenth" from the "Crystal" (晶報) of October 6, enquiries made by this Section show that Mr. H.M. Cumine, Managing-Director and Editor-in-Chief of the paper in question, has already completed all necessary preparations for the publication of his paper. He has, however, failed so far to secure the licence for this purpose from the British Embassy, which prevents him from resuming the publication of his paper.

Owing to the change in policy of the paper, the owner of the defunct "Ta Kung Pao" (大公報) which is represented by Li Tse-kwan (李子寬) and which undertook the printing of the "Standard" prior to its suspension, has refused to continue the printing, while Mr. Hyien Pao-lien (嚴寶禮) General-Manager and a member of the Board of Directors who actually financed the paper in starting its publication in January, 1938, Mr. Hsu Tse-heng (徐曉痕), Chinese Editor-in-Chief, and about ten other members of the editorial staff, have resigned.

In consequence, Mr. Cumine has bought a printing machine, type, and all other necessary utensils for this purpose; in addition he has rebuilt the front of the building, No. 436 Fo chow Road, the office of the paper.

It is reported that Mr. Pang Yun-Chien (彭允謙), the newly appointed manager, will in reality be in charge of the "Standard". He is a native of Hupeh, aged 36, and is at present Chief of the General Office of the China Kuomintang under the leadership of Wang Ching-wei. Pang was formerly connected with the defunct "Central Daily News" (中央日報).

at Nanking.

Lu Shih-yue (羅富羽), a native of Hunan, aged about 32, an adherent of Mr. Pang, has been appointed as Business Manager of the "Standard".

Certified true copy

J. F. Lovell
SCW.

REPORT

Date Oct. 9, 1939.

Subject..... "Wen Wei Pao" (Standard).

Made by _____ and _____ Forwarded by _____ D. S. Pharazyn.

Information

Thos Robertson

With reference to the attached translation of a report entitled "'Standard' to re-appear on Double Length" from the "Crystal" (晶体) of October 6, enquiries made by this Section show that Mr. H.M. Cumine, Managing-Director and Editor-in-Chief of the paper in question, has already completed all necessary preparations for the publication of his paper. He has, however, failed so far to secure the licence for this purpose from the British Embassy, which prevents him from resuming the publication of his paper.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

-2-

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

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Lu Shih-yue (羅賓月), a native of Hunan, aged about 32, an adherent of Mr. Pang, has been appointed as Business Manager of the "Standard".

W. S. Harayya
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

October 6, 1939.

Afternoon Translation

Crystal (晶報), a mosquito newspaper :-

"STANDARD" TO REAPPEAR ON DOUBLE TENTH

It is learned that the "Standard" (標準報) has already completed preparations for its resumption of publication on October 10 and it is said that its editorial staff has been changed. It was previously reported that Waung An-chang (翁安昌) would act as the chief editor of the paper, but it is now ascertained that one Kao Tih-long (高錫郎) will take charge of editorial affairs. This gentleman is known among local newspaper circles as an expert in financial affairs; he had worked for a long time with the Shun Shih News Agency (申時電訊社) as editor of the economic news column. The manager of the paper is one Pang Chung-hsi (彭成軒) who is not a newspaperman. Among the other employees, Feng Meng-yung (馮夢雲) of the Publishing Department will continue to serve with the paper, but Woo Yung-fei (胡雄飛) of the Advertising Department is said to have not yet decided as to his continuation with the paper or not.

Nyien Pao-lien (嚴宗禮), the former manager of the "Standard," is said to be still engaged in preparing the publication of a paper to be known as "Wei Wen Pao" (維文報). Another report says that the name of the paper will be the "New Standard" (新標準報). It is likely that the paper will not appear for some time to come.

It is also learned that the "Circulation Daily News" (流通日報), an American-owned newspaper, has also planned to appear on the Double Tenth Anniversary. Wang Sin-min (王新敏) and Wang Tien-heng (王天衡) are said to be the responsible members of the editorial staff of this paper, whose office is located on the second floor, No. 17 Foochow Road.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~S. 5, S. 5~~

REPORT

Date Sept. 11, 1939.

Subject (in full) Wen Wei Pao (Standard)

Made by and Forwarded by D. S. I. Golder.

On Saturday September 9th I received information that the Shanghai Gas Company were working at No. 436 Foochow Road, the printing offices of the Wen Wei Pao ("Standard" 文匯報). Enquiries at the site showed that work was going forward on the installation of a gas heated furnace for melting type, etc.

On Sunday it was learned that H.M. Cumine was putting ~~the~~ plant into working order and intended to commence publication on or about October 15th.

H.M. Cumine is under the impression that he will be accorded registration facilities by H.M. Ambassador to China, but I have been assured by the official who has control of the registration of newspapers, etc. that the "Standard" nor any other Chinese language papers operated by H.M. Cumine will be given Ambassadorial recognition.

E. H. Golder
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

*Noted
Cum Golder*

S. 5
*Without this
no certificate
will issue
& sale on street
will not be
permitted*

JR

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~XXXX~~

REPORT

Date Sept. 9. 19 39.

Subject (in full) Wen Wei Pao - Standard

Made by and Forwarded by D.S.I. Golder.

Rumour has been bruited around that the Wen Wei Pao (文匯報) will soon reappear under the aegis of the Wang Ching-wei clique, and under Ambassadorial recognition.

I have been assured, however, that no further registration will be accorded this paper, and that the possibilities of its reappearance are remote indeed.

*File
Golder*

E. M. Golder
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

22/9/9

23780
8149-083
4939

CHINA PRESS.

AUG 20 1939

Wen Wei Pao Denies Report Of Wang Aid

A flat denial was issued yesterday by the *Wen Wei Pao Daily Standard* that the paper had become an organ of Wang Ching-wei's pro-Japanese party.

The *Standard* has not the slightest connection "either directly or indirectly with Mr. Wang Ching-wei or any pro-Japanese party," a statement by the Company said.

The paper has been in suspension pending the reorganization of the editorial department so as to assure full compliance with requirements of British Consular authorities; it was pointed out.

At the last meeting of the board of directors it was decided to resume publication of the paper as from October 10, the statement declared.

The denial issued by the Wen Pao Company was made following a report published Friday in THE CHINA PRESS, which now regrets any inconvenience which may have been suffered by the company as a result of the report.

S.S.
C 80/16
Sent by S.S.
4/9.

23631

849-683

18 8 39

CHINA PRESS.

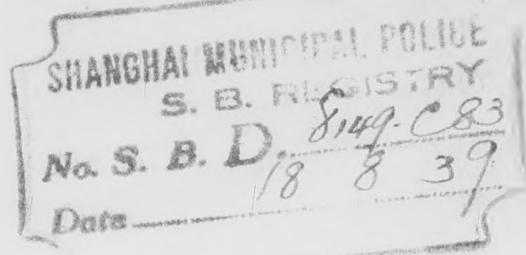
AUG 18 1939

File

Pro-Wang Paper

The *Standard Daily* or *Wen Hwei Pao*, a former Shanghai daily, reported to have been taken over by Wang Ching-wei's pro-Japanese party, will resume publication here on September 1.

S. S.
P. 1/8



SHANGHAI EVENING POST & MERC. Y.

AUG 17 1939

**Wen Wei Pao Said
Ready To Republish**

Wen Wei Pao or the Standard Daily, suspended Chinese newspaper owned by British interests is to resume publication in the near future under new management, according to reports circulating among Chinese circles today.

According to these reports, the paper will be published under a pro-Wang Ching-wei staff, with one Chu Shueh-ya as its editor-in-chief. The former Standard ceased to operate some time ago along with other Chinese newspapers.

18/8/39
Hohid
Jill
Sun Loosen
D.S.P.

S.S.
C.18

Shiang Hai Pictorial (香港畫報), a mosquito paper :- 4-8-39 (PM)

THE "STANDARD" TO RESUME PUBLICATION ON AUGUST 15

85
After the "Standard" (the "Wen Wei Pao") (文匯報) suspended publication, its staff were divided into two parties. One party includes Mr. Cumine (who is editor-in-chief and concurrently general manager of the paper), Hu Yung-fee (胡雄飛), Hsu Ts-heng (徐承振), Tsu Hsu-bah (朱素白) and Chang Mong-yuin (張夢雲). They have decided to resume publication on August 15.

A New Paper to be Published

5
The other party consists of Nyi Pao-li (嚴寶立), the former manager of the "Standard", and the members of the former editorial department of the paper. They have completed arrangements for the publication of a newspaper which will probably be known as the "Wei Wen Pao" (文匯報). This new paper will make its appearance at the same time as the "Standard".

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~Station~~

REPORT

Date July 19, 1939.

Subject Registration certificates of Morning Leader, News Digest, News Digest Weekly, Standard and Standard Evening Edition.

Made by D.S. Pharazyn.

Forwarded by

Pm Golac ASI.

With reference to attached file and remarks of D.C. (Special Branch) thereon, I have to report that in the course of a telephone conversation with Mr. Sanders-Bates to-day, the latter stated that he was unwilling to return the registration certificates of the "Morning Leader", "News Digest" and "News Digest Weekly" as he intended to resume publication "as soon as various local difficulties were settled". He was reminded that he previously expressed his intention to call on the D.C. (Special Branch) with reference to this matter and that he had not done so. He then stated that he would call at Headquarters during this week.

Attached to this file are registration certificates Nos. C. 83 and C. 344 in respect of "The Standard" and "The Standard" (Evening Edition) which were brought to this office on 18th July by Mr. E.B. Cumine for renewal of registration. Mr. Cumine was informed that the certificates, renewed or otherwise, would be available on Friday next, July 21st, and he was asked to call again on that date.

D. S. Pharazyn
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

Q. 8149-C 122
"-C 78
"-C 204
I do not want
him to call. Let him
keep the certificates
while will be with
me on any 11 moved

38

DBR
197

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

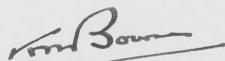
Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

THE STANDARD

has been registered on January 27, 1938

and this certificate of registration No. C.83 is issued accordingly.



DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

文匯報

已於民國二十七年一月二十日

在本處登記茲給第〇字八十三號

登記證為憑

副警務處長



21478
8149-C83
17 7 31

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS,

JUL 19 1939

**Suspended Newspapers:
Still Not Publishing**

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—May I inquire why the popular Chinese papers "Wen Hui Pao" and "Tao Pao" have not resumed publication? These two agencies received orders to suspend business for two weeks following the publication of General Chiang's speech.

It may be recalled that after the evacuation of Shanghai all the Chinese papers went out of circulation. Never before was Shanghai left in such an advanced stage of demoralization, of dashed hopes and of shaken confidence. Overnight these two aforementioned organizations started publication with reassuring confidence. While orthodox in journalistic style, and free from reproach in journalistic integrity, these twin agents of public opinion, like the "Ta Mei Wan Pao," were outspoken and bold in the presentation of news and in editorial comments. They joked and stood manfully against dastardly threats. They made such a clean sweep over the reading community that the suspension of business was revolting to the conscience of those accustomed to the principles of a fair deal. Maybe, somebody "in the know" can tell why these papers have not as yet come back into operation in sympathy with the wish of the public, the ban on them having long been lifted.

QUERY.

Shanghai, July 18.

FILE
19/7

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. E. REGISTRY


No. **A D 8149-083**

Date **17 7. 39**

Reference Slip from Headquarters.

THIS SLIP MUST NOT BE DETACHED.

To:	INSTRUCTIONS
D.C. (Divs.)	For disposal
.. (Crime)	Furnish data
.. (S.B.)	Investigate and report
S.D.C.	Note and return
D.C. (F.2.)	Report present status
A.C. (F.2.)	Submit recommendation
D.C. (C.)	For further report
A.C. (C.)	For opinion
D.C. (Specials)	Reply to writer direct
A.C. (A. & T. R.)	As instructed
A.C. (Traffic)	See me in re:
.. (Sikhs)	Inform Applicant
D.O.A. Divn.	Draft Reply
.. B. Divn.	For necessary action
.. C. Divn.	Attach file
.. D. Divn.	For information
Gov. of Gaol.	Comment
Personal Assistant	For verification
Quartermaster	Note and File
Pay Office	Attach to File
Central Registry	
Legal Dept	
C.C.R.	
P.L.S.	

	For File
Date	Date

Noted and Returned	Date / /
--------------------	----------

What about
our certificates?
Anyhow, they
will be null &
void from Aug
1 onward.

YR

262

77

D.C. Special Branch.

POLICE FORGE

F 30/5

849. C 83
6739

British Consulate-General.

Shanghai, 13th July 1939.

Dear Phillips,

I think you should know that the under-mentioned British-owned Chinese Chinese-language newspapers having ceased to appear, His Majesty's Ambassador has withdrawn their licences as from July 8:-

Standard (文匯報)

Morning Leader (導報)

News Digest (譯報)

News Digest Weekly (譯報週刊)

Yours sincerely,

G. V. Kitmon.

G. Godfrey Phillips, Esquire,
Secretary and Commissioner-General,
Shanghai Municipal Council,
Shanghai.



TEL 16151 - ADVERTISING
94070 - NEWS - BUSINESS
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COLUMNA"

FOREIGN ADVERTISEMENT OFFICE
POST OFFICE BOX 1457

The STANDARD

WEN WEI PAO
PUBLISHERS & PROPRIETORS: WEN WEI COMPANY, LTD.
(INCORPORATED UNDER THE HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE)
REGISTERED OFFICE
2 PEKING ROAD, SHANGHAI
BUSINESS OFFICE: 436 FOOCHOW ROAD, SHANGHAI



H. M. CUMINE
MANAGING DIRECTOR

E. B. CUMINE
SECRETARY

商英
文匯
有限
公司
新
聞
報

8th July 1939.

Thos. Robertson Esq,
Deputy Commissioner,
Special Branch,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
Foochow Road,
SHANGHAI.

Dear Mr. Robertson,

re Registration Certificates C 83 & C. 344.

In reply to your circular dated July 5th 1939 and
with reference to the above for the Standard and the
Standard Evening Edition, I wish you will consider this
as an application to renew the same.

Yours sincerely,

H. M. CUMINE,
Managing Director.

HR
11/7

HR
11/7

SS
ask Mr Cumine
to send the two
certificates
HR

10773

SHANGHAI TIMES.

JUL 7 1939

"WEN WEI PAO" SOON TO REAPPEAR

Reorganization Process
Reported Nearly
Completed

In connection with the discontinuance of publication by several Chinese-language newspapers in Shanghai recently, the attention of "The Shanghai Times" has been drawn to a report published in its issue of July 1, in which it was stated that the "Wen Wei Pao," or "Standard," was among those which had gone out of existence.

"The Shanghai Times" has been informed that the "Wen Wei Pao," or "Standard," has not gone out of existence. The facts of the matter are that the Company held its annual general meeting on June 30 and that the paper has been temporarily discontinued pending the reorganization of the staff to ensure strict control over the contents of the paper and to avoid the possibility of any reporter or members of the editorial staff from publishing, without the knowledge of the directors and of the persons responsible for the conduct of the paper, any matter which may be inconsistent with the neutral policy of the paper and of the conduct expected of it as a British registered concern.

The reorganization is nearly completed, and the Company is resolved to recommence publication as soon as possible.

"The Shanghai Times" gladly publishes this correction to its earlier report.

25 JUL 15 1939
7/7

Shiang Hai Pictorial (香海畫報), a mosquito newspaper :-

47-39 (PM) RE PUBLICATION OF "STANDARD" BY
JULY 8 DOUBTFUL

S-1
The "Standard" will resume publication on July 8.
The old members of the editorial staff have resigned en bloc
and have been replaced by new employees.

However, as the "Ta Kung Pao" (大公報) has
definitely refused to renew the printing of the "Standard",
it is not known whether the paper will be able to appear by
that date. One report says that arrangements have been
completed with the "Central China Daily News" (中華日報)
for the printing of the paper

Crystal (晶報), a mosquito newspaper :-

The office of the "Standard" has been removed to
Peking Road. Mr. Cumine has informed his employees that the
paper will resume publication on July 10.

JUN 10 1939

**"STANDARD" ANNOUNCES POSTPONEMENT OF RESUMPTION
OF PUBLICATION**

The "Standard," a British-owned Chinese language newspaper, published the following notice in the "Shun Pao" of June 10 postponing the date of reappearance :-

As arrangements for the adjustment of internal affairs of this paper have not yet been completed, it cannot resume publication on June 10. However, it has decided to reappear within the shortest period possible. Enquiries made by readers are much appreciated.

This notice is hereby published for the information of the public.

E.B. Cumine,
Secretary of the Wen Wei Publishing
Company, a British concern.

CHINA PRESS.

JUN 14 1939

Denial Made

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS.

Sir,—We are acting on behalf of the Wen Wei Co., Ltd. The Company publishes The Standard Wen Wei Pao. We have had submitted to us a cutting from THE CHINA PRESS about a week ago in the column headed "Off The Record." Under caption "A Shanghai Base" you refer to an alleged effort by "Wang Ching-wei to buy a well-known local Chinese paper which, before it was banned, was published under British registration." The paragraph went on to say "that the newspaper-buying deal was almost signed, sealed and delivered until the last minute hitch when the Chinese staff of the sheet put up a big walla walla."

Your report has been widely interpreted to refer to the Wen Wei Pao, which is a paper published under British registration and a paper which was recently banned, and the article has caused considerable harm and prejudice to the paper. The allegation is considered a very serious one in its consequences.

We are instructed to inform you that neither the Company nor its Management has at any time considered accepting any offer from Mr. Wang Ching-wei or from his associates and that it is wholly untrue to say that any negotiations were conducted between the Company and the proposed purchasers.

We are also requested to inform you that the differences with certain members of the staff occurred through the efforts of the Management to comply loyally with the requirements of the British Consulate and of the Municipal Authorities.

You will realise that a British company has to conform with the requirements of the British Law and of the China Orders in Council.

We shall be glad if you will be good enough to publish in the Chinese Press a correction of your report so as to remove any possible misapprehension amongst the public.

Yours faithfully,
ELLIS AND HAYS.

June 12, 1939.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL 20241

S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 8149-C83

14 7 39

HB

FILE

DESB

14/7

14490

8149-C83

14 6 39

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

JUN 14 1939

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. Nien Pao-Li (嚴寶禮) has resigned from the Board of Directors and as General Manager of the Company. Mr. H. M. Cumine remains as Managing Director of the Company and Editor-in-Chief of the STANDARD.

Board of Directors,
WEN WEI COMPANY, LIMITED,
G. T. LLOYD, Chairman.

13440

DCSB. FILE

DBR.

14/6

YH.

CHINA PRESS.

JUN 14 1939

Denial Made*Editor, THE CHINA PRESS*

Sir,—We are acting on behalf of the Wen Wei Co., Ltd. The Company publishes The Standard Wen Wei Pao. We have had submitted to us a cutting from THE CHINA PRESS about a week ago in the column headed "Off The Record." Under caption "A Shanghai Base" you refer to an alleged effort by "Wang Ching-wei to buy a well-known local Chinese paper which, before it was banned, was published under British registration." The paragraph went on to say "that the newspaper-buying deal was almost signed, sealed and delivered until the last minute hitch when the Chinese staff of the sheet put up a big walla walla."

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We are instructed to inform you that neither the Company nor its Management has at any time considered accepting any offer from Mr. Wang Ching-wei or from his associates and that it is wholly untrue to say that any negotiations were conducted between the Company and the proposed purchasers.

We are also requested to inform you that the differences with certain members of the staff occurred through the efforts of the Management to comply loyally with the requirements of the British Consulate and of the Municipal Authorities.

You will realise that a British company has to conform with the requirements of the British Law and of the China Orders in Council.

We shall be glad if you will be good enough to publish in the Chinese Press a correction of your report so as to remove any possible misapprehension amongst the public.

Yours faithfully,

ELLIS AND HAYS.

June 12, 1939.

13996
8049 523

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS,

JUN 1 1939

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the WEN WEI CO., LTD., will not resume publication of the "STANDARD" (WEN WEI PAO) on June 1, 1939. It is expected that publication of the "STANDARD" (WEN WEI PAO) will be resumed on June 10, 1939.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

E. B. CUMINE,
Secretary.

Shanghai, May 31, 1939.

13146

FILE

DCS

P.A. to D.C. (S. 21)
1/6

1/6
1/6

1/6

June 1, 1939.

Morning Translation.

"STANDARD" TO RE-APPEAR ON JUNE 10.

The Wen Wei Company, Ltd., a British concern, publishes the following notice in the advertisement columns of the "Sin Wan Pao" and "Shun Pao" to-day announcing a postponement of the resumption of publication by the "Standard" :-

The "Standard" published by this company will not be able to appear on June 1. Resumption of publication has been postponed to June 10. This notice is hereby published for the information of the general public.

By order,
E.B. Cumine,
Secretary of the Wen Wei Company, Ltd.

Notice Published by Editorial Staff

The following urgent notice published by the editorial staff of the "Standard" appears in the advertisement columns of the "Sin Wan Pao," "Shun Pao," "Morning Leader" and "Hwa Pao" to-day:-

"We have worked with the "Standard" for a year and a half. Our firm standing is well-known to the public.

"Now internal changes are taking place in this paper and our manager Mr. Nyien (嚴) has resigned. We have, therefore, to submit a demand to the management of the paper for an assurance that the original editorial policy of the paper will not be changed so as to enable it to maintain its original stand. We will take no part in the editorial work for the time being, pending the receipt of a satisfactory reply to this demand. Another notice will be published as soon as some result has been attained in the course of the negotiations.

("Hsu Tse-zung (徐铸成) and
25 others of the editorial
staff. May 31."

FM.
G. 501

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SECRET

S.5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date May 31, 1939.

Subject. Wang Ching-wei's aides offer subsidy to the "Standard"

Made by and Forwarded by D.S. McKeown

With reference to the attached cutting of a report entitled "Wang's Aides Offer Subsidy to Local Daily" published by the "China Press" of May 13, Mr. Nyien Pao-li (嚴寶禮), manager of the "Standard" (文匯報), gave the following information to C.A. Loh Sih-kya under pledge of secrecy :-

"On May 10, Tung Yue (董俞), a lawyer, visited Mr. H.M. Cumine at the latter's residence at No.1396 Yu Yuen Road; he also paid me a visit. During these interviews, Tung Yue offered on behalf of the Wang Ching-wei clique a sum of \$3,000 per mensem as a subsidy to the paper to publish articles in favour of Wang's peace movement and assured the protection of the Chinese staff of the paper. Tung Yue added that he should be allowed a commission of \$500 out of the subsidy of \$3,000.

"Tung Yue was told that a reply would be given within three days. After discussion between Mr. Cumine and myself, it was decided that a report to this effect should be submitted to the British Consular Authorities. On May 11 Mr. Cumine informed me that he had discussed the matter with the British Consular Authorities who ordered that the paper should publish an article relating to this offer. Consequently it published an item (of which translation is attached) in its issue on May 12 announcing its rejection of the offer.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.

- 2 -

Made by

Forwarded by

"After the publication of this item, Tung Yue telephoned me demanding that his name should not be mentioned in the paper.

"Tung Yue is a nephew of Tung Kang (董康). The latter is also a lawyer and was at one time Minister of Justice of the defunct Peking Government. He is at present chairman of the Judicial Committee of the 'Provisional Government.' He is living in Peking with his family.

"There is no truth in the rumour that the management of the 'Standard' had concluded an agreement at Tung Yue's office on Foochow Road for the sale of the paper to the Wang Ching-wei clique for a sum of \$65,000.

"The 'Standard' was operated at a profit until the re-appearance of the 'Shun Pao' (申報); since then the 'Standard' had been losing money.

"At a meeting held on May 29 by the five members (three Britons and two Chinese) of the Board of Directors, Mr. Cumine declared that as the concern is in need of funds, one of his relatives, a Mrs. Clarke, is willing to invest \$50,000 in the concern. The offer was accepted and the amount of the capital of the concern will be increased from \$75,000 to \$125,000.

"According to instructions from the British Consulate-General, the 'Standard' may resume

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Station,
Date.....19

Subject..... - 3 -

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

publication on June 1 next and a notice to this effect has already been posted up in front of the office. However, on May 30 Mr. Cumine made a suggestion that the date of resuming publication be postponed to June 10 next. I and my Chinese colleagues were greatly surprised by Mr. Cumine's suggestion because rumours had been in circulation amongst local journalists that a sum of \$50,000 would be paid by certain persons if the 'Standard' would cease publication altogether and that \$30,000 would be paid to the 'News Digest' (译报) if it would do likewise."

My Rowy
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

MR.
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
3/5

08048

CHINA PRESS.

MAY 13 1939

Wang's Aides Offer Subsidy To Local Daily

Representatives of Mr. Wang Ching-wei, deposed Chinese government official, called at the Standard on Wednesday night and offered the daily a monthly "gift" of several thousand dollars, the British-owned newspaper reported yesterday.

According to the report, the unexpected callers also offered protection to the management of the daily, should it see fit to accept the gift.

In declining the offer, the management was said to have assured his visitors that being a British publication, the paper has no interest in Chinese politics and only desires to maintain its independence as a neutral publication.

Meanwhile, another report asserted that Mr. Wang is now in Japan where he is carrying on negotiations with the Japanese regarding the establishment of a new regime to be christened "Federal Central Government."

The proposed regime, headed by Mr. Wang, the report added, will include both North and Central China and will have an "Anti-Chiang Kai-shek" army with Mr. Wang as Commander-in-Chief.

S.S.
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
13/5

Standard 1- 12-5-39 (HPI)

A Daydream of Wang Ching-Wei's Adherents

S 32
At 10 p.m. May 10, a certain gentleman accompanied by his friend called on the management of this paper. He claimed that he came on behalf of Wang Ching-wei and stated that Wang intended to give this paper several thousand dollars a month. He added that if the money was accepted, not only would there be no questions asked but its safety would also be assured. The offer was sternly rejected by the management of this paper which declared that the paper is a purely British concern and that it desires to retain the impartiality in connection with the world and China's political affairs.

The man then left disappointed.

SHANGHAI
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-C83
Date 1 6 39

SECRET

MEMO. 1/6/39

Comm
Sir

Information.
The matter of the
Standard is being
watched and E
kept posted.

It seems to me such a
policy will lead to a further
drop in circulation for K. I. V.



D. C. Special Branch.

YR

TYH

FM 21
G. 90K 39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SECRET

REPORT

S.5. Special Branch Station,

Date May 31, 1939

Subject. Sale of goodwill of Standard Daily News, a British-owned paper

Made by. D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa.

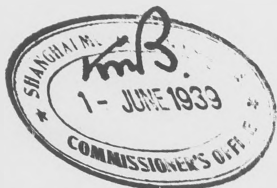
Forwarded by. *Mr. Brown D.S.*

Further information on the above subject reveals that Mr. H. M. Cumine has decided to invest \$50,000 (instead of \$65,000 which he had received from the new interested party) to the Standard Daily News, alleging that this money which he had received from his aunt, is now ready to be drawn on the Chartered Bank.

At a meeting held on the evening of May 29 by the Board of Directors of the Standard (composed of 3 foreigners and 2 Chinese) it was decided to accept the offer of the new investment put up by Mr. Cumine and that a new agreement be concluded which must stipulate that the policy of the publication remain the same and that the editorial staff be still placed under the surveillance of the personnel of the defunct Ta Kung Pao.

It is reported that Mr. Cumine demanded that the services of the present Chinese editorial staff be dispensed with, each given one month's salary upon discharge and a new agreement be signed by the new editorial staff.

The reason for the postponement in the resumption of the publication from June 1 to June 10 is that under the foregoing circumstances, the printing machinery at present in use by the Standard,



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date. 19

Subject.

Made by. Forwarded by.

- 2 -

will most likely be reclaimed by the Ta Kung Pao and the delay of 10 days in the resumption of the publication is to enable to Mr. Cusine for arrange either for new machinery in its stead or to look for an efficient party to undertake the printing of the paper.

It is learnt that Mr. Nyien Pao Lee (嚴寶礼), Chinese Manager of the Standard who has already advanced some \$20,000 to the paper, is anxious to recover his share from the new investment prior to leaving the concern.

It is also expected that an advertisement will appear in the local Chinese press which will be published by the Chinese Manager, the Chief editor and the Chinese editorial staff either in to-day's evening issue or in the dailies to-morrow morning outlining the present change.

Rob. Tao. Hua

D. I.

DBR
P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)
34

D. C. (Special Branch)

TYH

WOM-19

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. E. REC. S. I. Y.

S. 5. Special Branch Station, 113

REPORT

Date May 27, 1939

Subject Sale of goodwill of Standard Daily News, a British-owned

paper.

Made by D. I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by

C. Crawford, D. I.

With reference to the query of D.C.
(Special Branch) on the attached report, I have
to state that the forthcoming publication of
the Standard Daily News will still be under
British registration and will be under the
management of one Mr. H.M. Cumine.

Further information reveals that the
evening edition of the Standard will be suspended
when the morning issue of the paper is re-published.
Only one or two senior members of the Chinese
editorial and executive staffs are aware of recent
transfer of ownership. The new capital will be
regarded as additional investment by a new partner.

Prior to the recent suspension of the Standard,
it is reliably learnt, the paper had experienced
a serious drop in circulation and sustained a
heavy loss through lack of advertisements which
constitute the principal source of income to
newspapers.

FILE

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

28/5

D. C. (Special Branch)

Kuh Pao-hwa.

D. I.

S. 5
H. I. V. for
further data
JR

HHT

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.I., Special Branch) *Shanghai*

REPORT

Date May 26, 19 39.Subject... Sale of goodwill of Standard Daily News, a British-owned
paperMade by D.I. Kuh Pao HwaForwarded by *McKean*

E

It is learned from a reliable source that the sale of the goodwill of the Standard Daily News to the Wang Ching Wei Clique for a sum of \$65,000.00 was effected on May 21 at the office of a Chinese lawyer named Tung Yu (董俞), at No. 89 Foochow Road. Tung is the nephew of Dr. Tung Kang (董康), a prominent local legal practitioner, who was Minister of Justice of the National Government in 1921.

Dispute

It will be recalled that the Standard, the registration of which was withdrawn on May 18, 1939, by order of the British Ambassador to China and is one of the four local foreign-owned Chinese language papers that have suspended publication, is the property of the Wen Wai Co. (文匯). The deed of sale to the Wang Ching Wei Clique is endorsed by Mr. H.M. Cumine and his son.

It is likewise learnt that the new proprietor of this paper is making arrangements to resume publication on June 1. The paper will also operate under foreign management.

What nationality?

JB

DB

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

24/5

S.I.

Kuh Pao Hwa

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY

Date Feb 16/16 39.

Subject (in full) Alleged strike of Chinese employees of Dodwell & Co.

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

Forwarded by



With reference to the attached translation of an article in the Standard dated February 16 alleging that the 40 Chinese employees of the Dodwell & Co., 17 Canton Road, declared a "go-slow" strike on February 15 as a demand for the customary double pay at the end of the lunar year, enquiries show that the report is untrue. No labour trouble whatsoever has taken place in the firm. The employees were issued with the customary double pay on February 14. On the afternoon of February 16, the Chinese employees of the firm addressed a letter to the Standard, requesting it to correct the report.

Kao Yen-ken
D. S. I.

FILE

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

D. C. (Special Branch).

Commr

Information

John Robertson
D.C.(SB)

February 18, 1939:

A CORRECTION

The following letter from Chinese employees of Dodwell & Company appears in the "Standard" to-day :-

The report published by your paper on February 16 to the effect that the Chinese employees of Dodwell & Company had gone on a "go-slow" strike at noon February 15 to support a demand for an increase of pay is untrue.

Lest the public should be misled by the report, we hereby request you to publish this correction for the information of the public.

Standard:- 16-2-39(20)

CHINESE EMPLOYEES OF DODWELL & CO. ON "GO-SLOW" STRIKE

Dodwell & Co., a British concern on Canton Road, is the agent of some ten Norwegian and American steamers and has in its employ about 40 Chinese.

In the past, these employees were given double pay at the end of the lunar year. As the management has given no indication of issuing double pay this year despite the approach of the China New Year, and as the employees of other foreign companies have already been granted an increase of pay, they made an appeal to the British director of the firm the other day but their appeal was rejected.

At noon February 15, the Chinese employees went on a "go-slow" strike.

20
R

C 16/4

Put 1/2

DSI Kun

98
16/4

U. S. B. REG. 1
U. S. B. D. 100
Date 2/15/37

18-2-39 (SM) A CORRECTION

The following letter from Chinese employees of Dodwell & Company appears in the "Standard" to-day :-

FILE The report published by your paper on February 16 to the effect that the Chinese employees of Dodwell & Company had gone on a "go-slow" strike at noon February 15 to support a demand for an increase of pay is untrue.

Lest the public should be misled by the report, we hereby request you to publish this correction for the information of the public.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. *1*

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~S.M.B.~~

REPORT

Date May 3, 1938.

Subject Standard or Wen Wei Pao acquired by Wen Wei Company Limited.

Made by and Forwarded by D.S.I. MacAdie.

*See also
D. C. 12 in
objectionable
articles.*

Further to attached file No.C.83, it has now been ascertained through the courtesy of Mr. Beare, Vice Consul, British Consulate-General, that the allotment of shares of the Wen Wei Company Ltd., publishers of the Standard newspaper, has been filed with the Consulate-General as follows:-

700 shares of Shanghai \$25.00 each.

<u>Subscriber</u>	<u>Shares allotted</u>
H.M. Cumine	250
E.B. Cumine	87
G.T. Lloyd	105
Nien Pao-li (嚴寶禮), 40 Loh Yang Tsung, Connaught Road.	120
Woo Yung-fee (胡雄飛), 449 Kwangse Road.	66
Hsu Tse-heng (徐恥痕), Passage 400, House 3, Rue Lafayette.	42
Sung Ping-han (沈彬翰), 154 Yu Yuen Road.	30
Total:	<u>700</u>



FILE

*DBR.
3/5.*

D. W. MacAdie

D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch ~~874407~~

REPORT

Date March 24, 1938.

Subject. Standard or Wen Wei Pao acquired by Yen Wei Company Limited.

Made by. and Forwarded by. D.S.I. MacAdie.

With reference to the attached notification appearing in the North China Daily News of March 20, 1938, regarding the Wen Wei Company Limited, D.S.I. MacAdie interviewed Mr. Beare, Vice Consul, British Consulate-General on March 22, 1938.

Mr. Beare stated that the Wen Wei Company Limited was registered on the 5th February.

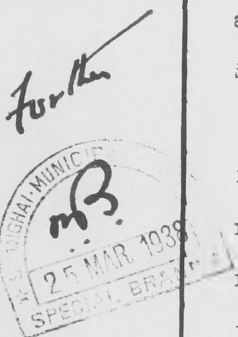
The subscribers are Henry Monsel Cumine, Eric Byron Cumine, Sung Ping-han, George T. Lloyd and Nien Pao Li. Mr. J.R. Jones is the legal advisor of the company. No allotment of shares has been filed as yet with the Consulate.

The business of the company will be the publishing and editing of the Wen Wei Pao or Standard newspaper application for registration of which was filed with the S. M. C. on 24.1.38 (vide File No. C83).

The formation of the company was foreshadowed in Mr. H.M. Cumine's original letter applying for registration, in which he stated that it was proposed to form a limited liability company of British character to take over the work of the Standard newspaper.

R. W. MacAdie
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).



S.S.

BR.

25/3

037

THE WEN WEI COMPANY
LIMITED

The Wen Wei Company Limited, a company incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong, for the publication of the Chinese language newspaper

THE STANDARD

or

WEN WEI PAO (報匯文)

hereby gives notice that it has acquired from H. M. Cumine Esq. the whole of the property, undertaking and assets of the Vendor in the newspaper THE STANDARD or THE WEN WEI PAO as a going concern as from January 25, 1938. From the said date THE WEN WEI COMPANY LIMITED will be solely responsible for all liabilities.

G. T. LLOYD,
Director.

E. B. CUMINE,
Secretary.

Shanghai, March 19, 1938.

13360

S5
Comm?



dc sb
dbr.

2/3.

Registration No. 817

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication "STANDARD" (English) "WEN WEI" (文匯) in Chinese
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality British.

Address: Editorial Office 436 Foochow Road, Shanghai Tel. 96300 & 16151

Printing Office 181 Avenue Edward VII, Shanghai Tel. 85001.

Name and address of proprietor Henry Mercer Cumine, 149 Szechuen Road.

Name and address of publisher " " " "

Name and address of Chief Editor " " " "

Character and language of publication Chinese language, daily.
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication promotion of Sino British friendship and cooperation.

Date of first issue 25th January 1938.

Circulation 20,000 (twenty thousand)

Capital and source of income \$50,000 - Advertisement and subscriptions
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)
No subsidies, being independent.

Where registered A British private company is in the course
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)
of incorporation under legal advisership of Mr. J.R. Jones of
Messrs. Ellis & Hays.

*certificate issued
per S. S. 28/1/38
suspended by H.M. Cumine May 1939
(D8149/2A (4))*
Date 24th January 1938.

(Signature) H. M. Cumine
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refused recommendation.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Approved

Whogan
Officer in C. S.

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~Saxon~~,

REPORT

Date Jan. 27, 1938.

Subject (in full) "Standard" - Application for registration.

Made by *W.L.* and Forwarded by D.S.I. Logan.

Forwarded herewith is an application for registration with the S.M.C. as received from H.M. Cumine, Publisher and Chief Editor of the "Standard" (文匯報), a British-owned Chinese language daily paper, 436 Foochow Road.

Logan

D. S. I.

W.L.
27
D. C. (Special Branch).

The Standard (文匯報) in its first issue which appears to-day publishes the following article written by Mr. H.M. Cumine, the publisher and chief editor :- (Jan. 25, 1938)

ADDRESS TO READERS ON THE OCCASION OF THE FIRST APPEARANCE OF THE PAPER.

Formerly, when I was publishing the "Shanghai Mercury," an English paper, I had a desire to work for co-operation between China and Great Britain. To-day, I am publishing the "Standard," a Chinese language paper, with this object in view. China has a long history; she is the source of civilization in East Asia.

Great Britain, a democratic nation, wishes to co-operate with other nations with good will. The British people are particularly friendly with China; they love her culture and strongly believe that the revival of China can be brought about by co-operation with Britain. Thus, the first object of this paper is to encourage Sino-British co-operation.

I believe that China will walk along the path of democracy in future. Britain has become a democratic country because her people enjoy freedom of the press; her newspapers are never interfered with. Working on the principle of freedom of the press, this paper will not tolerate any interference whatever from any party. Should this paper meet with any outside obstruction, I will undertake the responsibility of overcoming it.

The object of the paper is to supply modern knowledge to the people. Therefore, this paper must be independent and impartial and do its best to give accurate information, to expose corruption and put down rumours.



THE STANDARD

CHINESE LANGUAGE DAILY NEWSPAPER

No. 436 Foochow Road

TEL. 96300-1

SHANGHAI

24th January 1938.

Acknowledged, form E
Central Reg. 257

英
商
文
匯
報

The Commissioner,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
Shanghai.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that I have made arrangements for the publication on the 25th of this month of a Chinese language newspaper entitled "WEN WEI".

This journal is destined to be an impartial purveyor of such literary and other features as may be of public interest. It will endeavour, however, to avoid altogether controversial political questions which may be likely to affect peace and order in the Settlement.

I believe there is room at the present juncture for a Chinese language paper which is free from any political or national bias and which will provide news obtained from all the reputable foreign news agencies.

I may add that I am a British subject, thoroughly conversant with the Chinese language, both spoken and literary. I have had considerable previous experience in the publication of the "Shanghai Mercury" in Shanghai from 1926 to 1930.

It is also proposed at a later date to form a limited liability company of a British character to take over this work.

I trust, therefore, that you will accept this notice of the impending publication of the paper and accord it all reasonable facilities to make it a success.

I have the honour to remain,

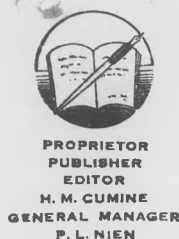
Sir,

Yours faithfully,

D.P. (Special Branch)

*See Reference note by P.A. to D.P. (S.B.)
on attached report, application forms
were passed to the Secretary to S.M.C. on 25.1.38.*

*Ref. again
26/1*



PROPRIETOR
PUBLISHER
EDITOR
H. M. CUMINE
GENERAL MANAGER
P. L. NIEN

Referred to POLICE FORCE

For the necessary action direct.

THE STANDARD

CHINESE LANGUAGE DAILY NEWSPAPER

No. 436 Foochow Road

TEL. 96300-1

SHANGHAI

January 24 1938

24/1/38
開新準標
英商
文匯報

The Secretary,
Shanghai Municipal Council
Administration Bldg.
Shanghai.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that I have made arrangements for the publication on the 25th instant of a Chinese language newspaper entitled "Wen Wei".

This journal is destined to be an impartial purveyor of such literary features as may be of public interest. It will endeavour, however, to avoid altogether controversial political questions which may be likely to affect peace and order in the Settlement.

I believe there is room at the present juncture for a Chinese language paper which is free from any political or national bias and which will provide news obtained from all the reputable foreign news agencies.

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It is also proposed at a later date to form a limited liability company of a British character to take over this work.

I trust, therefore, that you will accept this notice of the impending publication of the paper and accord it all reasonable facilities to make it a success.

I have the honour to remain,

Sir,

Yours faithfully,

H. M. CUMINE

Received 5.15 pm
24/1/38
ec-hmc

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~Shanghai~~,

REPORT

Date January 24, 19 38.

Subject Assistance to French Police (Special Branch).

Made by and Forwarded by D.S.I. Logan.

At 4 p.m., 24/1/38, Mr. Henry Bouffandeau of the Political Branch, French Police, called at Headquarters, requesting assistance to visit Mr. Cumine, 149 Szechuen Road, in order to warn Mr. Cumine that the Chinese newspaper "Standard" (文匯報) which the latter proposes to issue on 25/1/38, will not be permitted to be sold in the French Concession until the formalities of registration of the publication with the French Police are completed. Assistance was rendered by D.S.I. Logan and Mr. Cumine interviewed at 4.30 p.m., when he stated that he had sent an application for registration of his paper to the French Police by messenger on the same afternoon and that steps were being taken to file a similar application with the S.M.C., the necessary forms having been supplied to the office of the paper at 436 roochow Road, on 24/1/38 by S. 5.

D. S. I. Logan
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

The first issue of the "Standard" or "Wen Wei Pao" appeared in the streets this morning, January 25, but the application form for registration has not yet been submitted to the Municipal Police.

DBR

25/1

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

*S.S.
K.I.V.
Forms passed to sec.
by D.S. Hocking*

*Letter came from Sec
this morning. Pass form
Forms to sec.*

DBR

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)



January 21, 1938.

Morning Translation.

Ta Mei Wan Pao (Jan.20) and other local newspapers :-

NEW CHINESE PAPER UNDER BRITISH MANAGEMENT TO APPEAR SOON

Preparations for the publication of a new Chinese paper to be called the "Mercury" (文匯報) are now completed and the paper will appear in a few days.

The newspaper "Mercury", which will be in the Chinese language, will be under the management of British merchants. A number of Chinese connected with newspaper circles will join the paper. Mr. Jones, former Secretary of the S.M.C., will be the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the paper and Mr. Cumine (元明), a leading real estate merchant, will be the Chief Editor of the paper.

Mr. Cumine has been a resident of Shanghai for 40 years and is well acquainted with Chinese life and custom. He has a good knowledge of Chinese literature and has carefully studied ancient Chinese books such as the "Four Books" and "Five Classics". He is qualified to be called a British expert on Chinese affairs.

It is learned that the paper has rented house No. 436 Foochow Road, the former Business Department of the "Ta Kung Pao" (大報), as its office.

This paper will be the first Chinese paper under British management to appear in Shanghai.

D-8149-F 7-F52

1938-41

FORM NO. 3
G. 50M

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 5, Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 8149-77

Date 26-5-41

Subject (in full) "My Journal" Ceased Publication

Made by D.S.I. Nancarrow

Forwarded by C.D.I. Tatum

The attached letter has been received from Mr. Chilikin, editor of "My Journal" stating that this publication has ceased to exist.

The attached registration certificate has been returned to this office and now forwarded to A.C. (Special Branch) for cancellation.



A. C. (Special Branch).

Nancarrow
D. S. I.

FILE

Nancarrow
27/5/41 S.S.

*See File 8149-7744
Re "Sun" days*



Kan

RUSSIAN DAILY NEWS

616-622, AVENUE FOCH, TELEPHONE 36400

SHANGHAI,

17/2

1949

To the Commissioner of Police

Dear Sir!

Here is Registration Certificate
N.F.7. for "My Journal", issued by
You November 9, 1937.

Will you so kind to change them, because
I change the name of this magazine
for:

— "Seven Days"

and give to me a new registration
certificate.

Publisher of this magazine is - me, Vasily
Alexandrovitch Chichkin - 620. Ave Foch.

Editor - ~~Mrs. NINA Weiss - 620. Ave Foch.~~

RUSSIAN DAILY NEWS

THE LONDON CORRESPONDENT

Awaiting your certificate
I am your obedient servant

V. Chelishin


12/2

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.


Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

"MY JOURNAL" 
has been registered on November 9, 1937
and this certificate of registration No. F.7 is issued accordingly.

REGISTRATION RENEWED
Date 24 JULY 1939
John Robertson
Inspector of Police
Nucleo Branch.


Deputy Commissioner
for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

已於

在本處登記茲給第

號

登記證為憑

警務處長

Russian Daily News

620, AVENUE FOCH

TELEPHONE 36400.

Shanghai, 18/7

1938

77.
Acknowledged, 10/10/38
Central Reg. 18/7/1938

To the Commissioner
of Shanghai Municipal Police

Sir!

We have the honour to inform you
that from 17/7 1938 - Mr. V.N. Ivanoff
is not more as Editor of the
Weekly magazine "Moi Journal"
and now Editor of this magazine
are Mr. V.A. Chelikin, the editor
in chief of Russian Daily News

Yours Sincerely

Russian Publishing Co.

Certificate Received Vas. Chelikin
July 24th 1939
Hon. Golden. O.S.I.

SI
HB

No Chinese name

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication

(In Chinese and English)

Nationality

Address: Editorial Office

Tel.

Printing Office

Tel.

Name and address of proprietor

Name and address of publisher

Name and address of Chief Editor

Character and language of publication

(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication

Date of first issue

Circulation

Capital and source of income

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date

(Signature)

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. S.

Approved

to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch *Station, /*

REPORT

Date November 6, 1937

Subject *"My Journal" - Weekly Supplement of the "Novosti Dnia"*
(Russian Daily News).

Made by *D.S.I. Prokofiev.* Forwarded by *A.S. Logan*

The publication entitled "My Journal" will appear as a weekly Supplement of Russian newspaper "Novosti Dnia" (Russian Daily News), 620 Avenue Poch, of which Mr. V.N. Chilikin is the editor and actual proprietor. The new journal will make its first appearance on November 7, 1937 - the day of Anniversary of the October Revolution in Russia, to the significance of which its first issue will be devoted.

The new publication is expected to be of the same pro-Soviet character as the "Novosti Dnia" and also to be closely connected with the newly formed pro-Soviet organization known as the Repatriation Union of Russian Emigrants in Shanghai, the committee of which is comprised of members of staff of the "Novosti Dnia".

Mr. M.N. IVAKOFF, chief editor of "My Journal", is a journalist of repute and was closely associated with anti-Bolshevik elements until May, 1936 when he went over to his former enemies. From that time he contributed articles to the local Soviet newspaper "China Daily Herald" until October 12, 1937 when the latter publication ceased to appear. The general trend of his articles is similar to that of articles which were published in the "Novosti Dnia" in 1936-37 and corresponds to the ideas of the Repatriation Union of Russian Emigrants referred to above. It is not unlikely that "My Journal" will eventually become an organ of the latter organization.

A. Prokofiev

D.S.I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

DBR
8/11

C O P Y

original on DUB

November 1 37.

Roy G. Allman, Esq.,
205 Hamilton House,
Shanghai.

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your
note dated November 1, 1937, in regard to the
publication of a Weekly Supplement by the Russian
Daily News. Will you kindly instruct the editor
of this publication to register forthwith in
accordance with Municipal Notification No. 4878
dated 21.10.37. Application form is enclosed.

Yours faithfully,

(Sd) K.M.B.

Deputy Commissioner
(Special Branch).

C O P Y

November 1, 1937.

Special Branch,
Chief of Shanghai Municipal Police,
Shanghai.

Dear Sir,

I have pleasure to inform you that the
Russian Daily News will start its publication of
the Weekly Supplement.

Yours very truly,

R. G. Allman,
R.G. Allman & Co.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

has been registered on.....

and this certificate of registration No. is issued accordingly to

....., the registered Editor.

Commissioner of Police.

This certificate is issued solely to the registered editor in respect of the publication of AND IS NOT TRANSFERABLE.

Immediate notification shall be made to the Police in the following circumstances:—

- A. Change of ownership.
- B. Change of editor.
- C. Change of address of either editorial or printing offices.
- D. Cessation of publication.

In all such cases the certificate shall be forwarded to the Police for necessary alteration or cancellation.

The certificate shall likewise be submitted to the Police as and when required by the Commissioner.

Failure to comply with the foregoing requirements may entail cancellation of registration facilities.

N.B.:—The certificate shall be forwarded to the Police for renewal during January
- of each year.

D 8149-F7

6. 11. 37

Copy.

Copy to Mr. [unclear]

November 6, 1938

"My Journal" - Weekly Supplement of the "Novosti Dnia"

The publication entitled "MY JOURNAL" will appear as a Weekly Supplement of Russian newspaper "NOVOSTI DNIA" (Russian Daily News), 620 Avenue Roch, of which Mr. V. A. CHILIKIN is the editor and actual proprietor. The new journal will make its first appearance on November 7, 1937 - the day of Anniversary of the October Revolution in Russia, to the significance of which its first issue will be devoted.

The new publication is expected to be of the same pro-Soviet character as the "NOVOSTI DNIA" and also to be closely connected with the newly formed pro-Soviet organization known as the REPATRIATION UNION of RUSSIAN EMIGRANTS in Shanghai, the committee of which is comprised of members of staff of the "NOVOSTI DNIA".

Mr. V. N. IVANOFF, chief editor of "MY JOURNAL", is a journalist of repute and was closely ~~connected~~ associated with anti-Bolshevik elements until May, 1936 when he went over to his former enemies. From that time he contributed articles to the local Soviet newspaper "CHINA DAILY HERALD" until October 12, 1937 when the latter publication ceased to appear. The general trend of his articles is similar to that of articles which were published in the "NOVOSTI DNIA" in 1936-37 and corresponds to the ideas of the REPATRIATION UNION of RUSSIAN EMIGRANTS referred to above. It is not unlikely that "MY JOURNAL" will eventually become an organ of the latter organization.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

CHINA...IN PICTURES

has been registered on April 27, 1938

and this certificate of registration No. F.38 is issued accordingly.

Cancelled
Amalgamated with
To this Pictorial
Vide 2849.
FS9

Wm. Bon

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

已於

在本處登記茲給第

登記證為憑

警務處長

號

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. *D. 8144-F14*
Date *24-8-42*

Section 4 - A

Crime & Special Branch *Slotted* File No.

Date *August 22, 1942*

SUBJECT: *Nasha Pravda (Our Truth) - Registration Certificate be treated as "null and void"*

The *Nasha Pravda (Our Truth)*, a weekly magazine in Russian, at 3 Yang Terrace, Wei Hai Wei Road, has ceased publication already.

As the whereabouts of the editor cannot be located, it is suggested that Registration Certificate No. F. 14 issued in respect of the magazine be treated as "null and void".

S. Sack
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Censorship Section

FILE

D.C. (~~Crime & Special~~ Branch)

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY

DATE *24/ 8/42*

Long

Translation from Russian weekly newspaper "Nasha Pravda" of
20-8-39. Published by the local group of the Bladorossy Party,
3 Yang Terrace, Weihaiwei Road. Editor - Mr. U.A. Stepanoff.

Copy attached to Anniversary File No. 9357

PARADE OF NORTH OF THE CREEK RUSSIANS.

A few spectators who happened to be in the vicinity of the Soochow creek at 2 p.m. on Sunday, August 13 could see Russians carrying National flags and posters with anti-Chiang Kai Shek slogans marching in the end of a Japanese procession of an anti-Kuomintang nature.

The Russian "anti-communists" creeping along with national flags in the end of the procession were few in number. Organized by some unknown party the Russian part of the procession had a very poor appearance, especially because the participants were individuals little known locally and, judging by their appearance, of very modest social standing. According to the "North China Daily News", every Russian participant of the procession received \$0.50 in Hua Sing bank money.

It is quite obvious that this demonstration of Russians carrying national flags was staged on instructions of the same people who organized anti-British demonstrations in Tientsin and Tsingtao. The most astounding feature in all this is the fact that Russians who, strictly speaking, have nothing whatever to do with the present conflict and are guests of the country where they have found refuge and of the powers in whose territory they reside meddle with the affairs of other peoples thereby making worse the attitude of both Chinese and foreigners towards Russians generally. The zeal of "patriots" from the area North of the Creek was disliked even by those who look favourably upon them. The common feeling of shame and affront caused by the uncereemonious use of Russian name and Russian flag was manifest in all who happened to be the reluctant witnesses of this procession. In one of the lorries forming the procession a figure of brass bear being killed by a certain knight could be seen, which was the use of Russian flag in the procession still more strap



ИЛАДОРЭССКАЯ ПАРТІЯ

ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬСТВО

НА
ДАЛЬНИЙ ВОСТОК

№

5 Nov 1938

Shanghai Municipal Police,
Special Branch,
185, Poochow Road,

Dear Sirs,

In reference to our previous application dated November 14-th, 1937, regarding the registration of our weekly newspaper "Nasha Pravda", we beg to inform you that we print it now at our own printing office from October 15-th, inst., at 3, Young Terrace, Wei-mai-wei Road.

M. Dubrovin

M. Dubrovin

Acting Editor.

*Certificate Renewed
July 22nd 1939
Fin. Police Off.*



F. 14

FILE

DBZ

S. note

C. 7

No Chinese name.

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication "Nasha Pravda" (Our Truth)
(In Chinese and English) Russian

Nationality

Address: Editorial Office 3, Yang terrace, Wei Hai-Wei Rd. 37.11
Russian Home Tel.

Printing Office Ann Malleck Printing Press Tel.

Name and address of proprietor } Young Russian Association Shanghai branch,

Name and address of publisher } 3, Yan Terrace

Name and address of Chief Editor Mr. Stepanoff G.A., 3, Yan terrace

Character and language of publication Weekly, Russian
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication information of members of the situation in Russia
and the connection between members of Young Russian
Association.

Date of first issue 24 May 1936

Circulation 700 in Shanghai and foreign country (Europe and America)

Capital and source of income Subscription & donation of Young Russian Ass.
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered Registered on French concession at 1936
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date November 14-th 1937

(Signature)

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Printed all articles likely to cause
breach of peace or local discussion on

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal eliminate
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch.....*Established*

REPORT

Date November 16, 1937

Subject (in full)....."NASHA PRAVDA" (Our Truth) - Russian weekly newspaper.

Made by.....D.S.I. Prokofiev.

Forwarded by.....*P. I. Logan*

The weekly newspaper in the Russian language entitled "NASHA PRAVDA" (Our Truth) has been published in Shanghai since May, 1936 by the local branch of the "Union of Mladorossy" the office of which is at present located at House 3, Yang Terrace, Weihaiwei Road. Mr. G.A. STEPANOFF, the editor of the newspaper, is one of the leading members of the local group of Mladorossy.

The Union of Mladorossy is a Russian political party which combines the loyalty to the monarchist principles with a radical social and economic programme.

The "Nasha Pravda" reprints many articles from the central organ of the party published in Paris which, as well as articles of local origin, are mainly devoted to the propagation of the ideas of the party and to information regarding the political and economic situation in the U.S.S.R.

This newspaper will be taken by the Special Branch.

A. Prokofiev

D.S.I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

258
16/11

Shanghai, 30th July 1939
75 Canton Road

849 117
31 39

The Deputy Commissioner
Mr. Th. Robertsen
Shanghai Municipal Police

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of 5th July re the renewal of our Registration Certificate No. F 17 I beg to inform you that as our manager Mr. Glimpf is absent until Sept./Oct. a.c. I cannot find this paper and would be thankful if you could renew the certificate for the time being.

With the return of Mr. Glimpf to whom I have written in the meantime the old certificate will be sent to you.

Yours faithfully

R. Lammig

DEUTSCHES NACHRICHTENBUERO
(German News Office)

*Certificate Renewed
July 31st. 1939
Fm Golden D.S.I.*

*Duplicate certificate sent
on Oct. 26, 1939*

*JS
a duplicate
HR*

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication *Deutsches Nachrichtenbuero*
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality

German

Address: Editorial Office

75 Canton Road

Tel. *17889*

Printing Office

Tel.

Name and address of proprietor

Manager: 75 Canton Rd F. H. Glimpf

Name and address of publisher

Name and address of Chief Editor

F. H. Glimpf

Character and language of publication
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

German News Service

Object of publication

News in German language etc for daily

Date of first issue

1. July 1934 in China

conservation

Circulation

Capital and source of income

*German (from Deutsches Nachrichten-
bureau Berlin)*

Where registered

with Chinese National Government

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date

Nov. 26 44

(Signature)

F. H. Glimpf

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

W. Kagan
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

~~Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal~~
(Reasons attached).

W. Kagan
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Special Branch - S.I. Station,

REPORT

Date November 26, 1937.

Subject (in full) DEUTSCHES NACHRICHTENBUERO - Application for registration.

Made by D.S. Pitts.

Forwarded by *D. H. Kagan*

Forwarded herewith is the application form for registration with the Municipal Police received from DEUTSCHES NACHRICHTENBUERO (German News Bureau), which has been operating in China since July 1, 1934. This news agency is the semi-official German news service and is subsidised by the German Government. It is principally concerned with the collection of news in China for transmission to Berlin, where it is published in the press of that city. Very little information is handled from Germany, TRANSOCEAN dealing with this particular phase of the business.

The local manager and editor, Mr. F.H. GLIMPH, was formerly an officer in the German Navy and during the Great War was reported to have acted as an espionage agent for the German Government. He is well known in local press circles and bears a good reputation.

D. Pitts

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 779-F8

Date 24-11-42

South Division
Central Police Station
Nov. 23rd. 1942

Mis. 1010/42

Labour trouble at Transocean News Agency 34
Avenue Edward VII.

At 3 p.m. 23-11-42 acting on instruction received from Insp. Mitsushima, Sen. Det. i/c the undersigned accompanied by C. D. C. 344 went to the Transocean News Agency, No. 34 Avenue Edward VII. and interviewed Mr. H. Ross, German, Manager of the Agency and the following was ascertained:-

On 12-11-42 a report of theft was made at this Station from the agency, (F.I.R. 3940/42 Office Breaking) and enquiries were conducted by Det. Inspt. Ross Central.

During the course of enquiries it became necessary to detain five employees of the agency, amongst whom were (1) Han Tsoong Lee (), 35, Shanghai, M/clerk, land 1115, House 22 Haining Road, C./ship Cert. 225991 Navy and (2) Yang Kwoh Zung () 30, Hangchow, M/coolie, 1424 Robison Road, C./ship Cert. No. 19182 P'tob Rd. for interrogation.

The two aforescribed were detained from 14-11-42 until 21-11-42 when they were released in Court no evidence having been found that would justify a charge being made against them.

Mr. Ross however did not wish these two men to return to his office and as he was not satisfied with their work he dismissed both of them and on their release he paid them all money due from the company and told them not to return to the office.

At 11 a.m. 23-11-42, Mr. Ross's staff of nine Cobble-messengers and one boy came to his office and stated that if the two dismissed men were not reengined they the staff) would go on strike.

Mr. Ross gave no answer to the staff but asked that they consider the matter for a day or two.

He informed the undersigned however that he would not consider the demands of the staff but would have no difficulty in engaging new staff as the wages paid by his agency are high and no difficulty would be experienced in obtaining workers.

In view of the foregoing this report is forwarded for information.

Copy to Special Branch.

D.S.106 D.J.Orme
C.D.C.344

Sen.Det.

Officer i/c.

SHANGHAI POLICE
L. B. R. STRY
No. S. B. D. 8144-F18
Date 20-11-42

Misc. 1010/42.

South
Central
Nov. 23rd,

42.

1.



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Avenue Edward VII.

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Copy to Special Branch.



Sen. Det.

Foreign Affairs
4 Labour Section
D.S. 106 D.J. Orme
C.D.C. 344.

Officer i/c.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

S. 5, Special Branch *Station*Date *8/4/39* August 3, 1939. *F18*

Subject (in full) Trans-Ocean News Service - Application for re-registration

Made by *YR* and *8* Forwarded by D.S.I. Golder

A representative of the Trans-Ocean News Service called at this office on July 24th, informing me that Mr. Hans H. P. Melchers was away in Chungking and that the certificate of registration issued in respect of the Trans-Ocean News was apparently in Mr. Melchers' personal safe.

Mr. Melchers called in person to-day, August 3, 1939, and stated that Certificate F. 18 referring to the Trans-Ocean News Service had been mislaid, requesting that a duplicate be issued.

A duplicate certificate is attached herewith for favour of signature of D. C. (Special Branch).

Duplicate Certificate
Issued 4-8-39.
Revised original
For Golder D.S.I. 8/4/39 *For Golder*
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication TRANSOCEAN NEWS SERVICE
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality GERMAN

Address: Editorial Office 30 67 Tunst Rd Tel. 22665

Printing Office Tel.

Name and address of proprietor Transocean G.M.B.H., Hermann Goering Str. 9
Berlin (Headoffice)

Name and address of publisher

Name and address of Chief Editor H.H.P. Melchers general manager &
chief editor

Character and language of publication Issuing of news items in English and
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.) Chinese

Object of publication Supplying newspapers with news items

Date of first issue January 25, 1929

Circulation

Capital and source of income
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered Berlin
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date 1st December, 1937

(Signature)
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
Refusal recommended.

Endorsed (Signature)
P.A. to D.C.

(Signature)
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

(Signature)

~~Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal~~
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Special Branch - 51. Station,

REPORT

Date. December 2. 1937.

Subject. TRANSOCEAN NEWS SERVICE- Application for registration.

Made by. D.S. Pitts.

Forwarded by. W. L. L. Logan

Submitted herewith is the application form for registration with the Municipal Police of the Transocean News Service. The Far Eastern branch was established in Shanghai in January 1929 and is a subsidiary organ of the Berlin Transocean G.M.B.H., which is the semi-official German Government news transmission organisation.

The local concern supplies items of news interest to the majority of reputable foreign and Chinese newspapers in China and can be likened to the German equivalent of Reuters.

Mr. H.W.P. MELCHERS, General Manager and Chief Editor of the local organ, is well known throughout China in journalistic circles. In Shanghai and Tientsin he enjoys an excellent reputation among the British and German communities.

D. S. Pitts

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

202.
2/2

D8149-F19

translation of an editorial article which appeared in the local newspaper "Shanghai Zaria" on 22/10/42. Published by Mr. O.V. Lombich, 918 Avenue Joffre. Editor - Mr. L.V. Arnoldov.

SHANGHAI ECONOMICS PUT ON SOUNDER BASIS

According to the latest information, the Shanghai Municipal Council has been given by the Consular Body full powers for exercising control over commercial and industrial enterprises.

This concentration of full powers of economic control in the hands of the Municipal Authorities (it is to be expected that, in accordance to the well established tradition, similar measures will be taken in the French Concession) is to be most sincerely welcomed.

The fact is beyond any doubt that the majority of the population of Shanghai are now in a very difficult position as far as the possibility of maintaining a decent living standard is concerned.

This has been caused mainly by the extraordinary and continual rise in prices of all commodities of first necessity during the past three years. Classes of the population which formerly could by no means be regarded as poor, have now become such, as the difference between the earnings and cost of living has become enormous.

As a result, a Shanghaier having special qualifications, experience and references of a valuable worker is now forced to live in very straitened circumstances, despite all his qualifications. He even cannot afford to renew his wearing apparel, maintain his health in good condition, must be content with a scanty food and keep his family, including children, in miserable circumstances.

The question of providing food to children has now acquired a special acuteness. Prices of foodstuffs, especially of those of good quality, are now sky high and children are compelled to consume various substitutes.

translation of a leading article which appeared in the
SHANGHAI ZARIA of 26-12-42. Published by Mrs. O.V. Lem-
bich, 918 Avenue Joffre. Editor - Mr. L.V. Arnoldov

POSITION OF RUSSIAN
EMIGRANTS

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 8149-F19

Date 28-12-42

We, in Shanghai, are still not feeling very much the effects of the war, and many of us adopt an indifferent attitude towards it.

It is true that Shanghai stands aside from great historic events. It is mainly a commercial city, which has served as a refuge to many nationalities, and it does not understand very much in politics.

But if the last war - which in the light of the present events one hesitates to call a "world war" - caused severe repercussions in Europe, transformed the face of Russia, erased our glorious national past, drawn in blood the past historic glory and in the ideologic sense affected literally the entire humanity, then the present great and really world war is bound to cause the same if not more serious consequences.

This is why the position of Russian emigrants and their attitude acquire a very important significance.

Emigrants, wherever they live, have demonstrated a commendable ability not to interfere with the internal affairs of the countries where they found refuge at the time of political tempest.

But actual non-interference does not mean ideologic indifference. For example, when beginning from 1924 the government of Edward Erriot and other partisans of the leftist bloc established a contact with the internationalists - enemies of Russian emigrants - and adopted an attitude of mistrust and hostility towards Russian emigrants, the latter have not changed their ideologic positions.

The present war has not yet reached its culminating point. It has been developing for three years in Europe and over one year in Asia, and its liquidation will take years and years. During this long period Russian emigrants must maintain a firm and definite position.

As has been declared by their responsible leaders both here and in Dairen (Ataman Semenoff) as well as in Harbin, Russian emigrants are for New Order and demonstrate full loyalty to the Nipponese Empire.

The visit of Mr. Wang Ching Wei, President of the National Government, has once more underlined the fact that the government of the country where we live is not only inspired by ideas of the establishment of New Order, but also by the idea of struggle against communists and, consequently, in the eyes of this government Russian emigrants are reliable elements.

Being engaged in their peaceful and creative work and refraining from any interference with the affairs that do not concern them, Russian emigrants should continue to

FILE



maintain their clearly defined ideologic attitude of loyalty and honest co-operation with the forces establishing New Order, with the forces ideologically irreconcilable with communism, of which Russian emigrants living in exile are the victims.

26-12-42.

FILE: "Shanghai Maria"

Translation of a leading article which appeared in Russian language newspaper "NEW TIMES" on 12-1-43. Editor and Publisher - Mr. A. KURON, 212 Route Tenant de la Tour.

SHANGHAI MARIA
S. R.

Nov 7, 1943 8149-F19
Date 19-1-43

NANKING AND CHUNGKING

The return to Chungking from Kuibyshev of Paniushkin, Soviet Ambassador to Chungking Government, cannot fail in making one ponder over the complicated nature of the Soviet diplomatic position in East Asia.

The U.S.S.R. is the immediate ally of the United States and Britain in the present world war. Mutual relations between the U.S.S.R. and Nippon are regulated by the neutrality pact. The U.S.S.R. has no treaty relations with Nanking, whereas the Chungking Government, to the destruction of which are directed the efforts of all the powers of New Order in East Asia, has every support on the part of the U.S.A. and Britain, as well as on the part of the U.S.S.R., who does not deny her wish to render not only moral, but also material support to Chungking. Matters relating to this support come within the competence of the Soviet Ambassador Paniushkin, who has made his trip to the U.S.S.R., of course, not for the purpose of enquiring after the health of Stalin and Molotov, but for the purpose of a detailed consideration of all questions of the U.S.S.R. policy in East Asia and for the purpose of making certain definite decisions in this respect. With this decision Paniushkin returned to Chungking just at the moment of Nanking Government's declaration of war on the U.S.A. and Britain.

Nanking Government's declaration of war on the U.S.A. and Britain, coupled with the fact that Nanking regards Chungking Government as an enemy who must be destroyed, logically brings within the category of enemies all those powers, who in one way or another support Chungking. These powers include the diplomatic representatives of the U.S.S.R. at Chungking. The latter fact is the more natural, because, as we stated above, the Nanking Government has no diplomatic relations with the U.S.S.R.

At present the National China is interested not only in the destruction of the Chungking Government obstructing the unification of the Chinese people, but also in the victorious conclusion of the Great East Asia War. All that obstructs this aim in one way or other must either be destroyed or rendered harmless to the common cause of peoples of East Asia.

Absence of diplomatic relations between the Nanking Government and the Government of the U.S.S.R. creates favourable conditions for Nanking in paralyzing the Soviet activities aiming at the attraction of sympathies and support to the Anglo-American bloc.

It may be presumed that Nanking will utilize this favourable situation in its own interests as well as in the interests of its political and military allies.

12-1-43.

A. Prokofiev
D. I.

FILE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-F19
Date 18-3-43

THE SHANGHAI ZARIA

7-3-1943

От издательства „Т-во Заря“

За последние дни по городу усиленно распространяется слух о том, что газета «Шанхайская Заря» не то продается кому то, не то ликвидируется, или даже в другие издания.

За 18 лет непрерывного существования «Шанхайской Зари» это далеко не первый случай, когда провокационные слухи пытаются повредить деятельности нашей эмигрантской газеты, но всегда сама жизнь лучше всего называет тщетность ставки на то, что голос эмигрантской общины может быть задан.

В переживаемые дни исторических мировых событий, когда рвутся и судьбы Российской Эмиграции, мы особенно сильно сознаем ответственность своей работы на газетном посту и не только не предполагаем прекращать издания «Шанхайской Зари», но готовы на любые жертвы для ее

нормального развития и деятельности.

Мы прекрасно знаем, кому желательна наша ликвидация, или по политической вражде к красному отряду, или по недовольству из отряда левых патриотов и только удаляемся на своем легкомыслии лиц, способных повторять эти нелепые выдумки.

На 18 году своего издания «Шанхайская Заря» чувствует за собой дружескую поддержку, широкой читательской эмигрантской аудитории и авторитетных эмигрантских органов, твердо верит в то, что ее издание в Шанхае может прекратиться только тогда, когда заря освобождения взойдет над Россией, а газета «Заря» выйдет в России и когда наш читатель эмигрант будет читать нас на родной земле, в качестве уже равноправного российского гражданина.

Издательство

«Т-ВО ЗАРЯ»

file: "Shanghai Zaria"



FILE

The economic crisis, through which the majority of Shanghai population are now passing, continues to become more and more acute, and a series of preliminary measures taken by the Authorities have so far failed to have the effect expected by the authorities and population, and at present new measures of a more radical character are being worked out for the regulation of economics of this city.

We are of the opinion that, despite of all the difficulties presented by wartime conditions, it is possible to bring about a certain standard situation in this respect, especially now when all the powers of control have been concentrated in the hands of the Municipal Authorities.

The example of Tientsin, Peking, Dairen and Harbin shows that by a systematic application of measures for the regulation of the economic life, great and effective results can be achieved. In these cities, despite the difficulties of war time, economics have been directed along a definite sound course and the population is no longer in the position when it is impossible to make both ends meet. Both prices of foodstuffs and supplies are strictly regulated there. A resident knows that the products he requires will cost the same price today, tomorrow, one or two months afterwards. At the same time, hoarding of products, which is so common in Shanghai where, as if by a given signal this or that commodity suddenly vanishes from the market, has been completely done away with.

The Shanghai Municipal Authorities still have to carry out an extensive work in connection with the organization of sound economic life here. At war time it is inevitable that the population has to suffer certain privations. This is understood by all, but the wanton activities of unscrupulous merchants and industrialists and profiteers must be done away with in a most resolute manner.

The programme of establishment of New Order in Great East Asia means in the first place establishment of a sphere of prosperity and well-being, and undoubtedly this basic and most important point of reforming activities will be carried out.

.....
D.I. 22-10.42

File: SHANGHAI ZARIA

ШАНХАЙ. 22 ОКТЯБРЯ.

УПРАВЛЕНИЕ ЭКОНОМИКИ ШАНХАЯ

По последним данным Шанхайский Муниципальный Совет получил от Консульского Корпуса здесь всё полномочия для того, чтобы контролировать торговые и промышленные предприятия.

Это положение вещей сосредотачивающее в руках муниципальных властей (надо полагать, что на Французской Концессии будут проведены по установившейся традиции аналогичные мероприятия) всю полноту экономического контроля следует приветствовать самым искренним образом.

Не составляет никакого сомнения то обстоятельство, что большинство населения Шанхая сейчас переживает весьма затруднительное положение в смысле возможности поддерживать даже сносные житейские условия.

Главная причина тому чрезвычайный и непрекращающийся в течение последних трех лет рост цен на все предметы житейского назначения. То население, которое прежде отнюдь не рассматривалось, как недостаточное или маломощное, в настоящее время стало таковым, так — как различие между заработками и стоимостью жизни стало громадным.

В результате этого шанхасец, имевший специальные знания, служебный стаж и рекомендацию опытного и ценного работника теперь, несмотря на все свои достоинства, принужден жить стесняясь в расходах до самой последней степени.

Он не имеет возможности обновлять одежду, не может поддерживать свое здоровье, должен питаться скудным образом и ставить в тяжелые житейские условия своих детей, в том числе и детей.

В частности вопрос о питании детей здесь в настоящее время встал особенно остро. Питательные продукты хорошего качества расцениваются по совершенно недоступной шкале и дети принуждены питаться арзацами.

Экономический кризис, переживаемый большинством населения Шанхая, продолжает обостряться все больше и ряд предварительных мер, принятых властями, не дал пока

ожидаемого и ими и населением эффекта и вот теперь разрабатываются новые, более радикальные положения для регулирования экономики Шанхая.

Мы полагаем, что создать известное стандартное положение в этом смысле несмотря на все затруднения военного времени, можно, в особенности теперь, когда всё полномочия по контролю сосредотачиваются в руках муниципальных властей.

Пример Тяньцзиня, Пекина, Дайрена и Харбина пока заставляет нас, что при систематическом проведении мер по регулированию экономического положения, можно достигнуть больших и эффективных результатов.

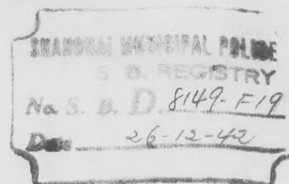
В этих городах уже ряд лет, несмотря на затруднения военного времени, экономика нашла по определенным здоровым руслам и население не находится в условиях не возможности свести расходы с заработками. И цены на продукты и снабжение продуктами там строго нормированы. Обыватель знает, что нужный ему продукт будет стоить и сегодня и завтра и через месяц и через два одну и ту же цену. Одновременно с этим там совершенно изжито столь процветающее в Шанхае «закимание» продуктов, когда вдруг по какому-то тайному сигналу исчезает с шанхайского рынка то один, то другой продукт, продававшийся еще вчера во всех торговых.

Шанхайским муниципальным властям предстоит еще большая плановая работа по организации здесь здоровой экономической жизни. Пусть военное время заставляет население переносить известные лишения, это понятно всем и с этим всё согласны, но произвол недобросовестных коммерсантов и злоумышленных базирующихся элементов должен быть искоренен самым решительным образом.

Программа создания Нового Порядка в Великой Восточной Азии прежде всего говорит об установлении сферы благоденствия и несомненно этот важный и основной пункт реформационной работы будет выполнен.

Translation from Russian

THE SHANGHAI ZARIA, DECEMBER 22, 1942



The following is hereby published for information and direction of Russian emigrants:-

1. Paragraph 7, Part 1 of the organization and service of the Pao Chia provides that "Residents must bear all expenses for the maintenance of members of the Pao Chia".
In accordance with the above and after an investigation of material circumstances of residents of North-Eastern district, a self-taxation has been introduced as from November 1 ranging from \$0.50 to \$5.00 according to earnings or other sources of income. No one is exempted from the payment of this tax, including persons participating in the Pao Chia service.
2. All persons who are of the age between 20 and 45 incl. must serve in the Pao Chia.
Therefore, all persons of the ages specified above must register with the Chief of the Pao Chia in their respective Sections.
All Russian emigrants must immediately report to the Chief of Pao Chia, Russian Section, (12 Baikal Road, House 5, Flat 5) of any change of their addresses, giving particulars of the old and new address.
3. All Russian emigrants are called upon to strictly and conscientiously carry out all duties and instructions of the authorities received through the medium of the Pao Chia Corps.
4. Persons evading these duties or neglecting to carry out instructions of the authorities in strict manner will be liable to prosecution.

Colonel KOCHNERFF

Chief of Russian Section of
the Pao Chia Corps.

December 21, 1942.

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December 21, 1942.

露西亞保甲局長
十二月二十一日
上海白果路保甲勤務心得

23/12

Translation of extracts from a leading article which appeared in the Russian daily newspaper "Shanghai Zaria" on 6-12-42 published by Mrs. O.V. Lembich, 918 Avenue Joffre Editor - Mr. L.V. Arnoldov.

ON THESE DAYS

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 8149-F19

First anni-

In connection with the celebration of the first anniversary of the Great East Asia War, the "Shanghai Zaria" of 6-12-42 writes editorially:-

"These days affect Russian emigrants for two reasons: firstly, because, having settled in Asia for a long period and acquiring more and more connections with it with every year, we cannot and should not remain aside of and separated from the grandiose events which are taking place before our eyes, although without our participation.

"If we are to benefit from the new Order that is being established now we must in one way or another participate in the common work, not to obstruct it in any manner, but facilitate it by all possible means and first of all we have a clear understanding of what the present war means for Great East Asia and what are its objectives.

"The second reason why these days affect Russian emigrants is that from the example of the Manchoukuo we could become convinced that we are included in the family of peoples of that country on an equal footing, are not regarded any longer as strangers or undesirables, but on the contrary enjoy full confidence and are allowed to participate in the common constructive work in connection with the establishment of new Order on equal conditions with other peoples.

"But those who have rights must carry out certain duties, and those who are carrying out these duties must have a clear understanding of the epoch in which they are living, of the events that are taking place before their eyes, of their meaning and significance.

"The colonial phase of foreigners' life in Asia has come to an end. After the war those foreigners who will be allowed to live here will have the right to work, but not the right to exploit the work of others.

"In order to work with best results we should acquire the knowledge of the peoples amongst whom we are living and to march in line with them.

"This constitutes the meaning and significance of the events of the past year and these are the reasons why Russian emigrants must make themselves familiar with the main achievements reflecting the new era in the Great East Asia".

7-12-42

A. Prokopiev

D.I.

FILE

7461-207

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-F19
9-10-42

THE SHANGHAI ZARIA, 9-10-42

КАЗАЧІЙ СОЮЗ
в г. Шанхай
предлагает квалифицированных
служащих, рабочих и вочманов.
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Обращаться письменно в Отдел
Труда при Казачьем Союзе
1292/1 Ав. Эдуард VII или по
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ежедневно, кроме суббот и воск-
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107

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10-10-42

FILE

File: Union of Cossacks,
Shanghai.



Supt. Tanaka
for information

2 OCT 1942

THE SHANGHAI ZARIA, 2-10-42

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL BUREAU

S. B. REG.

No. S. B. D. 8149-F19

Date 5-10-42

О положении труда русских вочманов

Замётка в «Шанх. За-
ръ о положеніи в Шанхаѣ
русскаго вочманскаго труда,
вызвала интерес со стороны
русских вочманов. Вчера де-
дакцію среди друзья поставил
один из русских вочманов, ох-
ражняющих муниципальное збо-
ніе на Кiangси род., который
разсказал об условіях на ко-
торых он и его коллеги дол-
жны нести службу.

Основное жалованіе рус-
ских вочманов, дежурящих око-

ло муниципалитета, составля-
ют 85 дол., которые они по-
лучали до начала событій.
Сдѣланные ими за послѣдніе
годы прибавки довели их об-
щій оклад около 500 дол., что
конечно, является недостаточ-
ным. Вочманы обратились к
руководству муниципалитета
через посредство своего бли-
жайшаго начальства, с прось-
бой об увеличеніи окладов и
надѣются, что их просьба бу-
дет удовлетворена.

Translation

"Shanghai Zaria"s report concerning conditions of work of Russian watchmen aroused their interest. One of the Russian watchmen employed at the Administration Building, Kiangsi Road, called at our editorial office yesterday and told us about the conditions under which he and his colleagues are working.

The basic pay of Russian watchmen employed at the Administra-
tion Building was \$85 prior to the outbreak of hostilities. During the past several years increases of pay have been granted bringing the total pay to its present figure of about \$500, which, of course, is not sufficient. The watchmen have applied to the Council through their immediate chief with a request of increase of their pay and hope that this request will be granted.

2-10-42.

手紙
X 下 堂子情報にアサナリノ下ニテ
新日情報 葛原未爆疑、今ニテ 重要箇所
正確より 三四及家留等もさへるゝ。○
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天正トエウ(甲)

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ОВ.

徳川家康公
 一休居士はトシ
 一休居士はトシ

Настоящим доводится до всеобщаго свѣдѣнія, что всѣ лица и учрежденія имѣющія претензіи против издѣлывающагося или Издаательства «Слово» должны за пять своих претензій со всѣми подробностями г. G. King Tuck Company, Room 201, 24 Central Rd., Shanghai до или на 31 июля 1912 г., послѣ каковой даты сдѣлка будет рассматриваться окончательной и ни какія претензіи не будут рассматриваться.

И. АЛТАДУКОВ.

x

1. ALTA DU LOFF

File: "Downloaded "SLIVO".

FILE

И что по „домашнюю“ тему

Семнадцать лет подряд приходится нам в Шанхай высту-
пать публично.

Это не так, конечно, страшно, как семнадцать лет подряд на одной и той же сцене в небольшом городке выступать актер.

Писатель может позволить себе роскошь всегда иметь одну и ту же аудиторию.

В конце концов, одну или почти одну и ту же аудиторию имеет каждая газета, даже столичная.

Возьмите Англию — там, кто привык читать «Таймс», там не по сердцу «Дейли Мейл», а читатели «Дейли Мейл» рьятельно отказываются брать в руки еще более бульварная издания.

В прежней России, память о которой слеза старательных замазывают, читательские вкусы тоже были строго размежеваны — в «Новое Времени» был свой читатель, в «Биржевых Ведомостях» свой, не говоря уже о «Петербургском Листке».

В Москве дореволюционной там, кто выписывали «Русские Ведомости» относились с предвзятым к массовому читателю «Русского Слова».

В советской казенной и однообразной печати нет ни строгого размежевания читателей по вкусам, хотя «Известия», конечно, имеют не тот круг читателей, какой имеет «Правда», и в московской же черной газете опять своя аудитория.

В Харбине, одно время, было тринадцать (!) ежедневных газет на русском языке, а жителей было тысяч шестьдесят — судите о пестроты и разноразличии читательских вкусов с одной стороны и об энергии голодной или полуголодной газетной братии с другой — лишь бы как ни будь прокормиться, «пером» хоть на чемнибудь заработать, — газетки росли, как грибы после дождя.

И так их было мотыльковым — рдкие дотянуть могли до 100-го номера.

Бумага была тогда советом

почти даром, разрешения от полиции не требовалось, типографы щедро оказывали кредит новорожденному изданию, а в город всегда находились или разбогатевший концессионер дороги, или политическая группа, или просто человек с лишними деньгами, которого будущему издателю удавалось уговорить.

На пару тысяч.

Шанхай, мы имеем прежде всего Шанхай говорящий на русском языке и читающий русские газеты, также всегда имел не одну или не две, а часто три и подчас четыре печатных ежедневных издания.

Воистину «ту маю»!

Иностранцы не переставали от му члвляться.

Кроме китайских, даже газеты на английском общепринятом языке большими тиражами никогда здесь не располагали, жили почти исключительно объявлениями.

На английском языке в Шанхае, кроме англичан и американцев, говорили плохо, хорошо ли все прочие иностранцы, говорили и читали на английском десятки тысяч китайцев, все таки, больше двух, трех газет для этой аудитории здесь не бывало.

Русский газетный урожай побивал все рекорды.

Огромная, влиятельная, живущая по соседству с родной, с массой торговых предприятий, японская колония удовлетворялась двумя газетами, у богатых немцев газета была одна и, при том, небольшая, одну газету имели всегда французы, а что касается нас, многогранных, то газет русских всегда было больше, чем надо.

Сказано было уже, что объясняется этот «феномен» разнообразием во вкусах и политических устремлениях, наличием тех, кто всегда готов газету поддержать и перепроизводством газетных работников.

Несколько ежедневных газет в небольшой колонии с до-
статочно ограниченным кругом читателей и тем же са-

мым почти составом объявлений, конечно, вызывают напряженную конкуренцию среди газет, конкуренцию, которая часто переходит в яростную полемику, а то и в открытый газетный мордобой.

Страсти на страницах газет на русском языке Шанхая часто так бурно пылают, что диву даешься почему не вызывает на место происшествия полиция и не вызывают пожарную команду.

Не легко, конечно, работать в этой напряженной обстановке и раскаленной атмосфере постоянного натравливания, наускивания, поджигивания, злобы, клеветы, двурушничества и мелких личных счетов.

Даже люди со стороны, вполне обезпеченные и культурные люди, которые берутся за перо редко и по случаю, так заражаются нравами шанхайской газетной улицы, что невольно и сами начинают потрясать кулаками, трубить в медные трубы, изрыгать хулу, грозить и поведывать.

Остывает их пыл, успокаиваются страсти, перестает волновать вопрос, который привел их вдруг в негодование и они, потом, сами руками разводятся: «как это я, знаете, того, разгорячился, наговорил лишнего».

Потом иногда даже извиняются.

Помню, прибыв сюда за 3 месяца до открытия газеты, я писал издателю, что, по моим наблюдениям и обследованию, открыть газету, которая бы себя окупала можно, но атмосфера Шанхая настолько отличается от харбинской в худшую сторону и такую власть здесь имеют (суворинское выражение) «микробы раздражения», что подчас чувствую себя в смущении — выдержу ли?!

«Выдерживать» приходится семнадцать лет подряд.

Если бы собрать все то что про газету или пишущего эти строки было здесь дороги ми коллегами по перу написа-

но — гора бумаги выслалась бы разгромами с Кэтай Отель.

И за что только нас ни критиковали, как ни поносили, каких только обвинений ни возводили.

Это с Харбина еще началось — в один прекрасный день, именно в один и тот же день, это самое замечательное, четыре других конкурирующих издания выдвинули обвинение, что газета издается 1) на китайские деньги, 2) на японские деньги, 3) на деньги дороги, 4) на советские деньги. Читатель твердо знал, что газета издавалась и издается только на свои собственные деньги.

Но конкуренты из кожи лезли вон, что бы день ото дня — мазать ворота дегтем.

Что еще больше раздражало конкурентов, которые сами никак не могли справиться с вопросами о хоз-расчетах и должны были прибегать к дотациям, субсидиям, к обиванию чужих порогов, к обслуживанию чужих интересов это то, что мы никогда не обращали внимания на заушения и плевки.

Справа нам бросалось в ушко, что мы слишком либеральны, чуть не социалисты, что мы прикрываемся эмигрантским планом, а в действительности, твоим масонское дело, состоим в услужении у Коминтерна.

Слева нас травил монархизмом, черносотенством, поносили за реакционные уклоны, каждое лыко готовы были ставить в строку, даже точный перевод какого нибудь мунципального отчета, где резидент скажем были так, а не так подблены на национальные группировки, нам приносили и с нас требовали отчета — ага, вот вы какие Крушеваны и Пуришкевичи. Сейчас, вот уже который месяц, по местной советской и про-советской печати дан приказ — насаскивать и разоблачать.

Делают это официозы, заняты этим подголоски, лают и шавки из подворотни.

Вяжутся к передовым, читают между строк комментарии, вламываются в полемику на счет военных обзоров, придираются к корректурным

ошибкам и поносят за ловки и лают, лают, лают.

Один враг у них гитлеровский, другой — мы.

В чем дело — развлекать другую мишени.

В полемику мы не ведемся.

Почему?

Во-первых потому, что Шанхай, считаем мы по расну раздувать страсти, стоит — город это торговый, многоплеменный и в какую мы тут драку не вступим на судьбах государств и ны это отразиться не может. Переливание из пустого в рожнее. Борьба с ветряными мельницами.

Во-вторых потому, что у нас нет никакой гарантии, что в нив честно в полемику вступит то же уважение к чужому слову, которое всегда отстаивали.

Мы будем отвечать, а о станут ругаться, если мы отругнулись, нас начнут посто поливать помоями. Сколько раз уже это бывало и только в травле нас не принимал участие.

Имя им — легион.

Чаще всего стараются те кто у нас и начинал и должен карьеру. Теперь благодарят.

Сейчас, вся злоба, хула, клевета идет от тех самых господ, которые еще недавно были эмигрантскими Павлами, а теперь, стали советскими Савлами и во всю кончают стараются, с ревностью неопытов, обнаружить свою стоцентную лояльность, заслужить прощение, выслужиться среди новых друзей выдвинуться.

Делайте вашу игру, господа! Мы вам не мешаем.

Мы идем своей дорогой спокойно, честно и скромно.

Будущее покажет, в чем мы были правы, когда мы обиделись и где будут потом кто, сейчас, во что бы ни стало хотят заткнуть на рот.

Обвиняя нас в чем угодно и в продажности и в слепоте, и во всех прочих смертных грехах — они не нас самих себя разоблачают.

ВИКТОР СЕРБСКИЙ

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No S. B. D 8149-F19
Date 28-12-41

"SHANGHAI" ZARIA, DECEMBER 28, 1941.

Последний номер «Рубежа в Шанхае»

Сегодня вышел № 52/25 «Рубежа». С сожалением отмечаем, что отчетный номер «Рубежа в Шанхае» является последним. Издание его временно прекращается, вследствие различных затруднений, в частности затруднений с бумагой.

Вообще прекращение всякого издания в зарубежье, в эмиграции, вызывает чувство сожаления. Наша эмигрантская жизнь бедна литературно - художественными изданиями и читать по русски новое и свежее слово приходится все реже и реже. «Рубеж в Шанхае» был связан с «Рубежом», который насчитывает 49 лет издания, срок рекордный, и который выходит в Харбине. «Рубеж в Шанхае» как бы дополнял «Рубеж», давая текущий злободневный, местный материал.

№ 25 «Шанхайского Рубежа», как бы прощаясь со своими читателями, подводит годовые итоги жизни города. В

нем любопытны данные о рождественской флоте, интересный очерк о шанхайской флоте. Следует обратить особое внимание на последний очерк «Старого Дьякона», где говорится о структуре китайских гильдий и где многие данные освещены в русской печати впервые.

Живой отклик на сегодняшний день находим в «Копилке Кутызов». Многим будет интересно прочитать очерк о недавно скончавшемся д-ре С. Букбидерф.

Надо надеется, что «Рубеж в Шанхае» станет выходить вновь.

Интересно составлен очередной «Рубеж», в котором помещен рассказ Б. Юльскаго «Шутка», много разнообразных очерков, иллюстраций, стихов.

Журнал «Рубеж» будет выходить, как обычно, и следующий новогодний номер будет получен через неделю.

Notification to the effect that on account of various difficulties of a technical nature the "RUBEJ IN SHANGHAI", an illustrated weekly magazine, will suspend publication from 29-12-41.

29-12-41.

Attention
Mr. King
S. B.
29-12-41.

FILE

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Ind.
noted.
H.K.H.

INDEXED BY
(S. B.) REGISTRY
DATE 28/12/41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
S. B. D. 8149 E 19
Date 14-11-41

W.M. & P.L.S. ~~Summary~~ File No. Date November 7, 1941.

SUBJECT: Summary of Scales and Rice Measures checked by the O. I/c. W.M. & P.L.S. from May 1 to October 31, 1941.

Sir,

I beg to report that in the last six months 309 shops and establishments operating a total of 862 scales and 547 rice measures have been checked.

Criminal Summonses

29 shop or stall proprietors have been dealt with by Criminal Proceedings for operating 38 incorrect scales and 8 rice measures. Fines totalling \$3,710.00 were imposed, 6 accused were sentenced without the privilege of paying fines, 2 to 7 days, 2 to 50 days and 2 to 3 months' imprisonment each, and 36 scales and 8 rice measures were confiscated by the Court.

Bye Law Summonses

76 Bye Law Summonses were applied for against proprietors for operating 120 incorrect scales and 16 incorrect rice measures. Fines totalling \$1,736.00 were imposed and 92 scales and 12 rice measures were confiscated by the Court.

Scales seized

30 scales and 5 rice measures were seized from 26 shops, and disposed of by the Police.

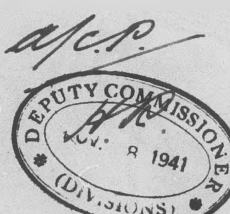
Shops warned

27 shops were warned and given notice to repair 32 scales and cleaned 1 rice measure.

A detailed summary is as attached.

There are now very few cases of shopkeepers being found using incorrect foreign type scales, the majority

Handwritten: 10.11.41
Signature: E.L.



Handwritten: E.L.

FILE
10.11.41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

2

Station. File No. Date

SUBJECT:

of cases now prosecuted are using Chinese Scales.

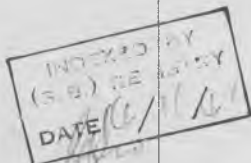
As far as I can ascertain, the French
Concession do not have Weight and Measure Checking
Squad. All cases of incorrect weight reported
are dealt with by Political Section.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. Fernandez
V. i/c. W.M. & P.L.S.

D.C. (Divisions).



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

W.M. & P.L.S. ~~34460X~~ File No. Date November 6, 1941

SUBJECT: <u>Summary of Scales & Rice Measures checked by</u> <u>O.I/c. W.M. & P.L.S. from May 1 to Oct. 31, 1941</u>							
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Total
Shops checked	54	49	48	54	52	52	309
Scales tested	146	92	124	96	166	238	862
Scales correct	109	56	102	73	114	183	637
Rice/M tested	61	75	138	147	80	46	547
Rice/M correct	61	69	127	138	77	45	517
<hr/>							
<u>Criminal Summonses</u>	-	4	15	5	3	2	29
Scales	-	2	11	7	10	8	38
Rice Measures	-	3	5	-	-	-	8
Scales confiscated	-	2	10	7	9	8	36
Rice/M confiscated	-	3	5	-	-	-	8
Fines imposed	-	\$1150	\$840	\$370	\$1150	\$200	\$3710
Sentence	-	50 dys or to 6 mths 1 3-mnth	7 dys or to 6 mth 2 7-dys 50-dys	25 to or 80 dys	50 dys or to 6 mths 1 3-mnth	\$3 per day	
<hr/>							
<u>Bye Law Summonses</u>	15	12	8	10	15	16	76
Scales	23	22	6	7	26	36	120
Rice Measures	-	1	5	6	3	1	16
Scales confiscated	15	16	5	5	20	31	92
Rice/M confiscated	-	1	4	6	1	-	12
Fines imposed	\$295	\$384	\$110	\$284	\$218	\$445	\$1736
<hr/>							
<u>Seized Scales</u>	5	2	3	5	8	7	30
Rice Measures	-	2	1	2	-	-	5
No. Shops	4	4	4	7	5	2	26
<hr/>							
<u>Shops Warned</u>	6	4	2	5	6	4	27
Scales	7	7	2	4	8	4	32
Rice Measures	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No S. B. D. 1041

Translation of extracts from an article which appeared in the
"Evening Zaria" on 27-10-41. Published by Mrs. O. V. Lemlich
918 Avenue Joffre. Editor - Mr. K. A. Lobacheff.

SHANGHAI AUTHORITIES MUST PUT AN END
TO IMPUDENT SHORT-WEIGHTS FRAUD
PRACTISED BY SHOP-KEEPERS

RATEPAYERS CANNOT STAND ANY LONGER THE DOUBLE ROBBERY. THE
POPULATION CAN OFFER THEIR SERVICES TO THE POLICE, WHO FAIL
TO TAKE ANY MEASURES TO COMBAT OPEN FRAUD.

"The situation is becoming still more difficult for an average ratepayer in the Settlement and French Concession because the administration has up to the present not taken any steps for combating open and widely spread fraudulent activities of shop-keepers :

With very few exceptions, if any, Chinese shop-keepers are engaged in a shameless swindle by means of short weights. The swindle is practised so openly that there cannot be any doubt. Checking done by customers themselves reveals amazing results. Shop-keepers are literally robbing their customers by giving them about 3/4 of the purchased and fully paid weight of commodities."

"When an enraged or distressed by such an undisguised robbery customer threatens to call the police, shop-keepers concerned and their assistants begin to laugh.

It must be admitted that they have all the reasons for laughing and adopting an insolent attitude towards customers, because they are sure of their impunity. Without even taking the trouble of being cautious they openly defraud their customers by using incorrect weights, and the police take absolutely no action against them."

122214
If it necessary to make certain special bye-laws in order to combat the evil of profiteering - those wholesale dealers and retailers who are robbing the population and making them - no special municipal bye-law is required in order to put an end to the short-weights swindle.

Are the police of the two foreign settlements really powerless that they are unable to force Chinese shop-keepers use correct weights and measures?

Of course, they have enough power to do so, but they pay no attention to this kind of shameless robbery.

If the police of Shanghai are too busily engaged in more important duties and cannot spare the necessary staff for the struggle against fraudulent activities of shop-keepers, which are more harmful than street robberies and larcenies, then residents of the Settlement and French Concession could offer their services in this respect.

Very frequently the authorities appeal to the population for assistance in the struggle against terrorism and crime. Still more effective assistance could be given by the population in the struggle against the fraudulent activities of shop-keepers.

There would, no doubt, be sufficient number of

volunteers willing to undertake free of charge, to assist the authorities in the struggle against the short-weights swindle. It is very easy to organize parties of such volunteers - one only has to make an appeal! Working **by** shifts they could visit all the shops several times a day to see that measures and weights used are correct and to confiscate the false ones."

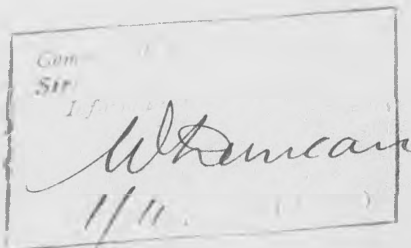
" If the Shanghai police are powerless to take effective measures against the fraudulent activities of shop-keepers they must appeal to the population for assistance, and the population will display such an energy in this respect that within a week the short-weights swindle will be suppressed.

Measures should be taken immediately. Ratepayers of Shanghai cannot stand any longer such a robbery practised by shop-keepers.

They begin to starve because of high-prices and short-weights swindle."

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31.10.41*

31.10.41.



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EXHIBIT 100

S. C. REGISTRY

D. 8149-F19

23 4 41

CHINA FREE

APR 18 1941

OFF THE RECORD

NEWS BEHIND
THE NEWS

Adventures Of A Paper

FOR years, ever since the Japanese Army spread its power to this city, the Russian emigre daily Shanghai Zaria has doggedly denied accusations of pro-Japonism. Consistently, in the face of sardonic smiles, it maintained that it was a purely commercial newspaper with no political platform except antagonism to the Soviets. Last week the Shanghai Zaria was placed in the strange position of having to defend itself against charges of anti-Japonism.

The accusation was flung in a rip-roaring three-column spread by the Far Eastern Times, Nippon-backed Russian daily published in Hongkew. Seizing on a Zaria puzzle column which printed a quotation from the Russo-Japanese War song "On the Hills of Manchuria," the Times interpreted the puzzle as subversive agitation to whip up anti-Japanese feeling in the Russian community. The Zaria's workers, the Times proclaimed, are "paranoiacs and mopes."

In denying all anti-Japanese intentions, the Zaria gently pointed out that in the past it has been accused of being "anti" most everything else. But its reply contained one of the most surprising attacks on the Japanese ever printed locally. The article said, *inter alia*:

"... The same paranoiacs and mopes, the representatives of the highest Japanese authorities."

Next day the Zaria hastened to explain that in this particular instance its seemingly new editorial policy—as suggested by the above declaration—was moulded not by anti-Japanese editors but by a negligent printing department. Careless proof-readers had left out three lines and thus changed the entire meaning. Actually, it was explained the Zaria was still a purely commercial newspaper.

File 100
23 4 41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No S. B. D. 8149-F19
Date 29.3.41

SHANGHAI DAILY NEWS

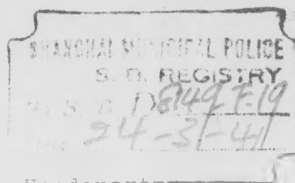
MAR 28 1941

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

"THE SHANGHAI ZARIA"
Russian Daily
New Address: 918 Avenue Joffre

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 29/3/41
J. Bai

5
4/6
98/3
100/1
100/2



Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

March 21, 1941.

To

The Secretary & Commissioner General.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- D.8149-F.19.

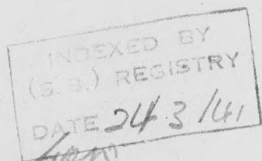
Subject Translation of an extract from an article which appeared in the "VECHERNIAYA ZARA" on 19-3-41.

Enclosures

Copy of Police Report.

For information.

FILE



Translation of an extract from an article which appeared in the "VECHERNIAYA ZARA" on 19-3-41. Published by Mrs. O.V. Lembich, 774 Avenue Joffre. Editor - Mr. K.A. Lobacheff.

PROFITEERS RUN RIOT IN SHANGHAI

S.M.C. should adopt urgent measures!

Pointing out that profiteering is one of the main factors responsible for the present acute situation in connection with unreasonably high prices of products of first necessity, the newspaper writes:-

" In connection with the present situation demands for drastic action against profiteers appear in the local Chinese and foreign press with an increasing frequency. The S.M.Council should abandon, at last, its references to the Land Regulations and adopt certain measures.

For reasons unknown it is only in the matter of suppression of profiteering that the S.M.Council takes cover behind these much talked of Regulations, whereas in other respects it actually oversteps its authority. As an instance it is pointed out in authoritative circles that the S.M.C. has no right whatever to enforce curfew, but it did so and no-one said anything against this useful measure. In the same manner the S.M.C. could adopt certain "illegal" measures against profiteering. In that case, too, hardly anyone would raise any objection.

At the worst, the S.M.C. would be held responsible for this by the Consular Body, but the latter would never raise any objection to measures taken with a view to common welfare. In the face of the growing menace of rice and food riots it undoubtedly is worthwhile to take the risk of an "illegal" act.

And the sooner the S.M.C. awakes out of its "Land Regulations lethargy", the better for Shanghai residents".

20-3-41.

CG



Commr. of Police.
Sir:
Information.
E. W. Harman
20/3 A. C. (Sp. Br.)

Ant up
7/1

Translation of extracts from an article which appeared in the
"Shanghai Zaria" on 1-12-40. Publisher - Mrs. O.V. Lambich, 774
Avenue Joffre. Editor - Mr. L.V. Arnoldov.

2/12/40
Bund 11

MODEL SCHOOL OF FUTURE RUSSIAN
CONSTABLES OF THE S.M. POLICE

What "Shanghai Zaria"s reporter saw at Gordon Road
Station.

OC (sic!)
OC (HITK)
HITK

" Gordon Road Police Station.... It would seem that this
name means nothing to the Russian community in Shanghai. How-
ever, in reality this is not so. This police station is of
great importance to Russians. Here cadres of Russian youths
are trained for service in the police. It is the Reserve Bri-
gade of the Shanghai Municipal Police. There are 47 Russians
in the brigade plus four chauffeurs. In charge of the brigade
which, apart from Russians, includes also British, Indian and Chi-
nese members, is Superintendent A.M. Chamberlain. The Russian de-
tachment is headed by Sub-Inspector N.A. Alexandroff, formerly
Colonel and the last commander of one of the best units of
the White Army - the so-called "Gludkin's brigade".....

....." Well, with the courteous permission of Superinten-
dent A.M. Chamberlain and accompanied by Sub-Inspector N.A.
Alexandroff we begin our "inspection" of the Russian reserve
brigade, not one of the Russian members suspecting that the per-
son accompanying Sub-Inspector Alexandroff is a representative
of the "Shanghai Zaria" who is about to take a few "snap-shots"
of their life"...

Follows a lengthy description of the barracks,
dining room, kitchen, canteen etc of the Russian
section of the Reserve Unit, interspersed with
personal references as follows:-

..." In reply to our question as to why there was a
large mirror on the veranda of the barracks building Sub-
Inspector N.A. Alexandroff in turn asked with a smile:
And how do you think, do not my lads intend to conquer the
hearts of Shanghai women? A final glance in the mirror - and



INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 6/12/40
HITK

out they go on duty or on leave'. It only remains to agree that this is a very laudable thought on the part of those in charge about the elegant appearance of the young members of the Reserve Unit"....

..."There is nothing savouring of barracks or of typical soldier's life. The anxious hand is apparent of Sub-inspector M.A. Alexandroff, the immediate chief of the Russian section of the Reserve Unit, who wishes to adorn their life and provide for them a comfortable rest after a day's work"...

..."Not the severe military, but rather a gentlemanly discipline is felt here..."Such a discipline can be established only by the efforts of exclusively talented chiefs"...

..."A youthful member of the Unit dressed in a brand new civilian suit applies for leave until 8 a.m. There is a look of worry on Sub-inspector Alexandroff's face: 'And where will you get your sleep? You are on duty from 8 a.m. to-morrow, aren't you?' - The young man's friend who is standing next to him helps to settle the question by saying: 'Sir, he goes to his sweetheart'."

..."It would appear that when off duty the telephone plays a big part in the life of members of the Unit. A sheet of paper pinned on the wall near the telephone is covered with inscriptions as follows: 'Benia, you have forgotten me', 'Dear Brosia, when will you ring me up?', 'Nadia, I love you'.. Hearts pierced by arrows, some fantastic flowers and feminine heads are carefully designed on the sheet. It would appear that the hearts of the future constables have not been insured against love-influenza".

..."Next, Sub-inspector M.A. Alexandroff proudly shows us the canteen of the Russian members of the Unit!.. "This canteen has been created solely by the efforts and energy of Sub-inspector M.A. Alexandroff"...

..."The living quarters, canteen, the appearance of members of the Unit and their mutual relations with their chiefs - we

have ~~have~~ seen all this. There is something else which we have not seen and which we do not know. Why, where from and for what purpose have these Russian young men been gathered here?

The reply to all these questions was given to us by Sub-Inspector M.A. Alexandroff who knows well all about each member of the Unit.

' These young men - said the Inspector - have been sent to us from the Russian Regiment. Our task is to train them for purely police work. This is not an easy task. Each member of the Unit has to be trained to work absolutely on his own and to make decisions on the spot without^u, so to speak, looking back at his chiefs. This is especially so because each of them has under his command a mixed party comprised of Chinese and Indians.'

.. - They all are going through an extensive training. The 'Red Maria' is the root of the training. Unfortunately, we must devote a special article to this subject in order to explain to the readers of the "Shanghai Zaria", who this mysterious lady is and why Russian members ~~members~~ are bound so closely to her.

' During the course of the past year, while I have been in charge of the Russian section of the Reserve Unit'-said Sub-Inspector M.A. Alexandroff- ' 20 members of the Unit have been transferred to the regular police. They all are carrying out their duties in an excellent manner and, what is most important, judging by the references of senior officers, they all are fit for their work'.

One has no reason to fear for these young men who are being educated in accordance with the traditions inspired in them by a regular officer of the Russian army. They will make a way for themselves in life and will have time to render service to the National Russia.

In conclusion we must note the loving and considerate attitude towards the Russian members of the Unit on the part of Superintendent A.H. Chamberlain."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8144 F19

Translation from the "SHANGHAI PRESS" of 9/10/40.

MAYOR FU NOTIFIES REGARDING NANTAO COURT'S JURISDICTION OVER
RUSSIANS.

The S.M.C., Consular Body and Executive Yuan of the Nanking Government have been notified by Mr. Fu Siao-en, Mayor of the Greater Shanghai, of his order regarding transfer of all court cases, both civil and criminal, involving Russian residents in Shanghai, to the Nantao District Court and not to any other courts in the French Concession and International Settlement.

Mr. N.A. Ivanoff, Chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee, has notified of the same order all representatives of organizations affiliated to the Committee.

The day before yesterday Mayor Fu's order was published in the "Central China Daily News", official organ of the Nanking Government, and in the "Sin Shun Bao".

In the order in question Mayor Fu points out that Russian emigrants are subject to jurisdiction of the Nanking Government. The main object of the order is to transfer the jurisdiction over Russians, in connection with all civil and criminal cases, to the Nantao District Court, irrespective of the various Chinese courts functioning within the foreign settlements under the jurisdiction of the Chungking Government.

The order referred to above was issued by Mayor Fu to Chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee on September 14, and now he has officially notified the S.M.C. and Consular Body of his order.

A. Prokopyev

D.S.I.

9/10/40

R. 9/10

Мэр Фу извѣстил о подсудности русских в Нантао.

ШМС, консульскій корпус и цин Нантаоскаго правительства. Основной цѣлью этого извѣщенія является легализація всѣх русских дѣл, как гражданских, так и уголовных, в веденіе Нантаоскаго Окружного суда, не касаясь функционирования различных китайских судов на иностранных концессіях, которые дѣйствуют по директивам чункинского правительства.

Исполнительный юань Нанкинскаго правительства были извѣщены мэром Великаго Шанхая Фу Сяо-иеном о его приказѣ о передачѣ всѣх гражданских и уголовных дѣл русских шанхайцев в Нантаоскій Окружной суд и не в какіе другіе суды на Французской концессіи или сэттльментѣ.

Вышеупомянутый приказ был отдан мэром Фу председателю Русскаго Эмигрантскаго Комитета 14 сентября и теперь он официально извѣтил об этом ШМС и консульскій корпус.

Об этом же приказѣ были извѣщены председателем Русскаго Эмигрантскаго Комитета Н. А. Ивановым всѣ представители организаций, входящих в Комитет.

Позавчера приказ мэра г. Фу был опубликован в официальном нанкинском агентствѣ "Сентрал Чайна Дейли Ньюз" и в газетѣ "Син Шун Бао".

В своем приказѣ мэр г. Фу указывает на то, что русскіе эмигранты подлежат юрисдик-

translation from the "Shanghai Zaria"

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 81497.19
31-30-40
Date 7-8-46

FIQUANT METAMORPHOSIS

It has been persistently rumoured during the course of the past few weeks that the newspaper "NOVOSTI DNIA" was about to be taken under Soviet control. Even the date of this change was specified, namely, July 28.

Indeed on Sunday, July 28 the "NOVOSTI DNIA" appeared in an enlarged edition almost entirely devoted to the RED NAVY'S DAY...

And, what is most significant, is that beginning from that date the "NOVOSTI DNIA", which undertook the "defence" of the interests of Russian emigrants on more than one occasion in the past, has adopted the new orthography which always has been accompanied by a "volte face".

On July 28 and 29 the same newspaper carried prominently an announcement to the effect that beginning from August 1 the "NOVOSTI DNIA" will appear in an 8 page edition daily. This is despite the well known fact of the enormous increase in the price of paper which has compelled both Russian and foreign publications in Shanghai to reduce their size and to introduce certain other changes.

The above "metamorphosis" reminds one of what happened to the Russian emigrant newspaper "SEODNIA" at Riga, following the occupation of that city by Soviet troops: that paper also adopted the new orthography and appears now under the title "Russian newspaper". It is, however, common knowledge that the paper now contains nothing but Soviet material.

It is now apparent that the rumours regarding the taking over of the "NOVOSTI DNIA" by a certain bank are confirmed.

Translator's note: A similar article entitled "Chilikin's latest volte face" appeared in the "FAR EASTERN TIMES" on the same date.

INDEXED BY
(S. B.) REGISTRY

DATE 8/1/46

U.S.S.R.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. S. B. REGISTR

No. S. B. D. 849-F19

Station, 12/39

Date

November 17, 1939

Subject: Article in the "Shanghai Zaria" of 10-12-39 containing remarks regarding S.M. Police - Editor interviewed.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev. Forwarded by

With reference to the endorsement of the Commissioner of Police on the attached translation from the "Shanghai Zaria" of 10-12-39, Mr. L.V. ARNOLD, Editor of the "Shanghai Zaria", was interviewed on 16-12-39. He agreed that the passage of the article in question referring to the Police is a little ambiguous. The reporter concerned, Mr. Arnold, explained that what he actually meant to say is that, in his opinion, many members of the Uniform Branch of the Municipal Police never served in an army, whereas the volunteers have acquired in the Russian Regiment, S.V.C., a military bearing which they keep upon being seconded for duty in the Police.

In conclusion Mr. Arnold assured that neither his paper nor the reporter concerned had any intention of expressing any criticism of the appearance of members of the S.M. Police.

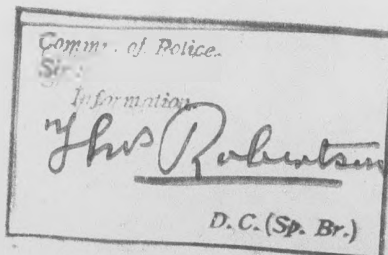
FILE

C 14 12 DE 1939



A. Prokofiev
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).



Translation from the "Shanghai Zaria" of December 10, 1939

S. D. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 8149-F19

12 12 39

INTERVIEW WITH MAJOR S.D. IVANOFF,
OFFICER COMMANDING RUSSIAN REGI-
MENT, S.V.C.

" In connection with the recent Shanghai Municipal Police order to the effect that recruiting of Russian members of the force will be made only from the ranks of the Russian Regiment, S.V.C., a representative of the "Shanghai Zaria" interviewed Major S.D. Ivanoff, Officer Commanding the Regiment, who readily complied with our request to furnish some information regarding life of the Regiment, training of Russian volunteers as well as regarding the effect of the new order of the S.M.C. on the activities of the Regiment".

Follows the interview alleged to be based on Major Ivanoff's statement and giving particulars of the training, sporting activities and inner life of the Regiment and describing the various duties it is called upon to perform. Inter alia the interview contains a passage a translation of which reads as follows:-

"All this has made out of volunteers not only soldiers fit for service in Russian and British armies, but also people familiar with police work. Therefore the fact is not to be wondered at that within a short period 40 volunteers of the Russian Regiment were seconded for duty in the Police where they have not lost their military bearing and discipline, which favourably distinguish them from the mass of members of the Police Force."

*Butter and Editor when he
means for*

A. Prokopyev

D. S. I.



Commr. of Police.
Sir:

Information
John Robertson

D. C. (Sp. Br.)

C. (Sp. Br.)

C. 12

ПРЕДКИ ПОДВОДНЫХ ЛОД

Краткий исторический очерк

Подводные лодки, начавшие свою «карьеру» только во время Великой войны 1914-18 г. г., имеют весьма длинную историю, так как идея плавания под водой давно уже привлекала внимание изобретателей.

По словам английского моряка и ученого Роджера Бюкла, еще в IV вв. до Р. Х. люди знали «способ спускаться под воду и жить там». В 1203 г. уроженец Манты, Роберт, составил проект подводного судна с грузом воспламеняющихся веществ, которое должно было пробраться в неприятельский порт и взорвать склады Филиппа-Августа.

В 1372 году франко-испанская армия будто бы применила тот же способ для уничтожения эскадры лорда Пемброк. Великий Леонардо да Винчи также разработал проекты подводных лодок для борьбы с вражескими кораблями. По свидетельству старых греческих хроникеров, казаки в XVI вв. пользовались лодками, способными двигаться под водой для нападения на турецкие лагеря, расположенные на берегу Черного моря.

В своем нормальном русском слове: утром строевые занятия для всех свободных от службы чинов полка, после обеда — дополнительные занятия для вновь поступивших и малоуспевающих, а для всех остальных — спорт. Сначала проходится одиночное обучение: стойка, выправка, поворот, отдавание чести, а дальше — взводное учение, а затем и ротное.

— Русский Полк; — говорит командир полка, выставляет почетные караулы при посещении председателя ПМС и командира ШВК высшими чинами.

Затем последовал проект другого француза, де Сона, жившего в Роттердаме, который впервые придал своему подводному судну его современную форму — удлиненной сигары. Де Сон утверждал, что этот корабль может за шесть недель достигнуть Индии и передвигаться «со скоростью птицы».

Изобретатель парового котла Чапман также пытался построить подводную лодку и в одной только Англии в течение XVII в. было зарегистрировано 12 патентов на постройку подводных лодок, предназначавшихся для военных действий.

В XVIII в. англичанин Саймонс и Летбридж и француз Фреминэ и Бюро уже довольно близко подошли к разрешению проблемы подводного плавания. В 1747 г. не известный английский изобретатель, которого знают только по его инициалам «Т. М.», предложил поместить в подводные лодки кожаные мешки, наполненные воздухом, поддерживающие судно под водой. Имелся свідчення, что член Академии в Бордо, Дени, в 1772 году изобрел подводное судно, которое могло двигаться по дну моря.

ка, — говорит майор С. Д. Иванов. — согласно устава английской армии, являются пулеметчиками, и т. о. кроме ружейной стрельбы обязаны знать легкий пулемет Льюиса.

Что касается г. г. офицеров полка, то они, а также и члены шоферского взвода, вооружены револьверами системы Веббей и проходят курс классификационной стрельбы.

Неся охрану интернированного на Сингапур род китайского «батальона самоубийц», члены полка там же производят практические работы по установлению и замыванию про-

рывать, как прямого предка современных кораблей этого типа. 13 лет спустя другой французский доктор Пайерн де монстрировал на Сен-Пол подводную лодку в форме яйца. К этой эпохе относится большое количество всевозможных проектов подводных лодок, среди которых надо отметить корабль, вмещающий 4.000 человек, другой, стоящий будто бы всего 5.000 франков, подводную лодку на колесах, которая могла — по мнению изобретателя — передвигаться по морскому дну и т. д.

Две подводные лодки, построенные в эту эпоху, хранятся в музеях до настоящего времени. Первая была построена баварцем Бауером и затонула в Балтийском море в 1851 году — в настоящее время ее можно видеть в морском музее в Киле, куда ее доставили после того, как она пролежала 36 лет под водой.

Вторая — американская подводная лодка «Давид» — была первым подводным судном, которое действительно приняло участие в морской войне. Построенная из котельных листов железа, лодка имела форму

экипаж из девяти человек, она вела за собой сирень. Первый опыт плавания под водой на реке Стоуна оказался неудачным: лодка затонула со всем экипажем и спасся только Пэн. При втором опыте до шести человек, в том числе лейтенант Пэн, спасен. Затем «Давид» и в третий раз команда спаслась.

Эти неудачи не лишили американцев надежды. В 1864 году — во время гражданской войны в США — «Давид» атаковал железный монитор «Холм» и потопил его, но и сам был извлечен со дна и помещен в музей.

ежедневное караульное дежурство, в котором участвуют все офицеры и солдаты полка.

Среди и английских солдат, не только людей, знающих полицейское дело и удивительно по тому, что за короткий срок 40 волонтеров Русского Полка были переведены на службу в полицию, где они не потеряли своего военного облика и дисциплины, выгодно отличающих их среди массы полицейских агентов.

Строгий порядок и распорядок дня, не дающий возможности распускаться, вместе с тем регулярными занятиями на свежем воздухе, и здоровый сытный стол — физически укрепляет волонтеров и почти

D.C. Sp. Branch

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D.C. Sp. Branch
L. Smith
K. Smith
Thema

The Shanghai Zarya at its Evening Edition of September 29th, 1939 (No. 2178) appeals to the authorities of the International Settlement and French Concession to safeguard the welfare of the population who are being victimised by the local small provision shops. Appeal requests the Authorities to put a stop on the activities of the shops who, not only raise speculative prices on the products, but also sell the goods under weight by using false weights.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
OCT 1939
DIVISION

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
OCT 1939
CRIME BRANCH

Holes of various sizes are drilled on the bottoms of the weights which are filed with wood and painted over. In this connection the Municipal Authorities have full right to stop this sort of swindling. The Departments concerned should send its controllers daily to various shops in order to check the scales.

DC (D. W.)
DC (C. S.)
Place common
H. Smith
W. Smith
W. Smith
I think of this is
a suspicion of
fraud, Peter
must tackle.
Editor should
also give
line for any
such investigation

The local Municipal Authorities could take as example the measures adopted in this connection by the foreign authorities of the towns in South China. In case of incorrect or doubtful condition of the scales the shop keepers are prosecuted by the law as swindlers.

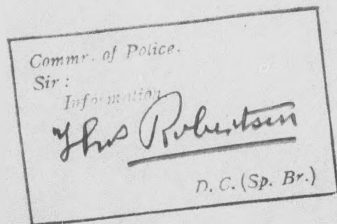
To find such swindlers the International Settlement and French Concession is not a difficult task. It is necessary that the Municipal controllers pay visits to various shops at different hours being dressed in civilian clothes. Let one of these controllers buy a pound of sugar for instance and then check the correct weight and at the same time he may inspect the weights.

If the Municipal authorities meet with difficulties to put a stop on the raising of speculative prices on the goods, surely they are in a position to stop this sort of swindling and protect the customers. Although

SHANGHAI
OCT 1939
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

the Municipal authorities stubbornly express their indifference towards the speculators, the authorities in Hongkong and in Malaya have entirely different views on this subject. According to the latest regulation in Malaya, the shop keepers of the provision stores should give to their customers bills bearing exact quantity of the sold goods and their price. In the case of rice its quantity should be mentioned as well. This simple and natural measure helps the authorities to suppress the speculation, as it gives to the authorities the documents by which they could check the prices.

Blakely
D.S.I.



Registration No. F 19.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

上海柴拉早报

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

The "Shanghai Laria"

Nationality

Russian emigrant

Address: Editorial Office

774 Avenue Joffre

Tel. 74460

Printing Office

- do -

Tel. - do -

Name and address of proprietor

Mrs. O.V. Lembich, 1809, Avenue Joffre

Name and address of publisher

- do -

Name and address of Chief Editor

Mr. Leo V. Arnoldov, 368 Rue Bourgeat, apt. 3.

Character and language of publication
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Daily (morning & evening). Russian

Object of publication

To defend the legitimate interests of the local Russian colony

Date of first issue

October 25th, 1925

Circulation

2500 copies daily

Capital and source of income
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Independent

Where registered

17 March 1933 Police Francaise No. 284/A

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

17 March 1933 Police Francaise No. 285/A

Ministry of Interior of China Certificate No. 2339.

Certificate
issued 7/12

Certificate Renewed
18/7/39 En force

Date Nov. 30th, 1937.

(Signature)

L.V. Arnoldov.

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

Refusal recommended.

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

W. Hagan
d.c.

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. *F. 19*

Section 1, Special Branch *Station*
REPORT

Date December 6, 1937

Subject "Shanghai Zaria" and "Vecherniaya Zaria" Russian newspapers.

Made by *D. S. I. Irokofov* Forwarded by *D. S. I. Logan*

The Russian daily newspaper "Shanghai Zaria" has been published in Shanghai since 1925 and is the oldest and most widely read Russian newspaper in this city. It was established by the late Mr. M.S. Lembich, a journalist of repute, and at present is published by O.V. Lembich Publishing Company. The same company published two newspapers in Harbin ("Harbin Zaria" and "Rupor") and one in Tientsin ("Nasha Zaria"). It is reported that, for reasons of a political nature, the two Harbin newspapers are conducted independently by G.N. Shipkoff and E.S. Kaufmann respectively who are partners of the O.V. Lembich Publishing Company.

Being essentially a commercial enterprise the "Shanghai Zaria" has never been associated with any particular political faction of Russian emigres except for the fact that it is an emigrants' i.e. anti-Soviet newspaper. In connection with this attitude the "Shanghai Zaria" was in the past criticised by the rightist elements of the local Russian community for being lukewarm in political matters.

In matters of a purely local significance relating to the inner life of the Russian community the "Shanghai Zaria" endeavours to maintain friendly relations with various groups of the community and advocates their unity.

The evening edition of this newspaper appears under the name "Vecherniaya Zaria". (Evening Zaria).

Mr. L.V. Arnoldov, 43, Russian, has been the editor of the "Shanghai Zaria" ever since this newspaper was established. A graduate of the University of Tomsk (Law Faculty) he started his journalistic career in 1912. From 1920 to 1925 he resided in Harbin where he worked in the "Harbin Zaria". Apart from



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date 19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

his professional activities he is known as the author of three books two of which are devoted to the modern China. He is also well known in public and social life of the local foreign community, being member of the Rotary Club, Cercle Sportif Francais, member of Advisory Board of the Pan Pacific Association, member of the Board of Trustees of the Foreign Y.M.C.A. and Vice-Chairman of the Russian Juridical Society.

A. Prokopen

D.S.I.

DR
6/2

D. C. (Special Branch)

translation of a note which appeared
in the "Shanghai 4aria" on 21-8-43

ORGANIZATION RENAMED

The "Ladies' Committee for Assistance to the Russian Hospital and indigent Russian emigrants" which functioned in connection with the work of the Hospital, does not exist any longer, having been renamed "Ladies' Committee for Free Medical Assistance to indigent Russian Emigrants". The official address of the Committee is 79 Route de Say Zoong (Central Benevolent Committee).

Persons wishing to make any donations to the Russian Hospital are requested to apply direct to the office of the hospital, 262 Rue Maresca.

21-8-43.

FORM NO. 1
G. 65M-1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~S. 5, Special Branch~~ ^{SECRET}

REPORT

Date July 12, 1939.

Subject (in full) "Russian Annals" - Registration Certificate Returned

Made by D. S. Pavloff

Forwarded by D. S.

This certificate is submitted for cancellation
as the magazine is no longer published in Shanghai.

D. S. Pavloff
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

FILE

222.
P. A. W. D. C. (Sp. B.)
27.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

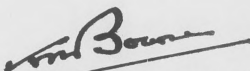
RUSSIAN ANNALS

has been registered on December 8, 1937

and this certificate of registration is issued accordingly.

19

No. F.20 is


DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)
for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

已於

在本處登記茲給第

號

登記證為憑

警務處長

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication "RUSSIAN ANNALS" (RUSSKIYA ZAPISKI")
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality Russian

Address: Editorial Office c/o Mr. W. Fruhauf, 421/10, Avenue du Roi Albert Tel. 75190

Printing Office at "Shanghai Zaria", 774, Ave. Joffre Tel. 74450

Name and address of proprietor } Mr. M. Pavlovsky, 89, Route Pichon

Name and address of publisher }

Name and address of Chief Editor Mr. W. Fruhauf, 421/10, Ave du Roi Albert

Character and language of publication Russian bimonthly review.
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication Litterary, political & economical review

Date of first issue June 1937

Circulation Outport - 500 copies, local - 300 copies

Capital and source of income
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered At French Consulate General Shanghai. Permission of the Director of French Police of 24th May, 1937, No. M75/A
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date 7-12-37

(Signature)

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. *F 20*

S.I. Special Branch *18444*

REPORT

Date *December 7,* 19 *37*

Subject *"Russian Annals" - bi-monthly review.*

Made by *D.S.I. Prokofiev*

Forwarded by *D. L. Logan*

The "Russian Annals" (Russkiya Zapiski), a bi-monthly literary, scientific and political review in the Russian language, made its first appearance in Shanghai in June, 1937. Enquiries show that this journal is the continuation of the "Contemporary Annals" which was published in Paris for about 16 years but ceased to appear recently owing to financial difficulties.

Upon the initiative of a group of Russian residents in Shanghai it was decided to resume the publication of the extinct journal under the name of "Russian Annals" in Shanghai, where printing expenses are considerably lower. The old board of editors in Paris which includes several persons well known in the Russian literary world abroad, continues to function, while Mr. W. Fruhauf, Russian, residing at 421/10 Avenue du Roi Albert assumed the duties of the responsible editor in Shanghai.

The Shanghai group offered their cooperation and financial assistance on the condition that the journal should devote a certain amount of space to Far Eastern affairs. This idea was welcomed by the board of editors in Paris. Moreover, their aim is to secure a similar cooperation of Russian emigres throughout the world and thus to make the journal their central organ.

In an editorial preface to the first issue it was declared that the journal in question would follow the traditions of the "Contemporary Annals" which was recognized one of the best Russian publications abroad. Its political physiognomy is described in the following terms:-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date 19

- 2 -

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

"In political matters we refuse to side with any of the existing political factions. We do not defend the programme of any particular political party, but we wish to be faithful to certain basic principles and at the same time we recognize full freedom of research work directed towards the realization of these principles. To Russian intelligentsia these principles mean, of course, their traditional service to the cause of freedom and truth. To defend these principles at present, when they are continually disregarded and violated, becomes our duty. With great attention we follow various efforts directed towards the creation of new social forms and we endeavour to participate in these efforts. We welcome all that is good in Russia, we endeavour to look in the face of real Russia through the mist of official falsehood and oppression of the present regime. We are with the Russian people who ~~is~~ suffering under the communist yoke; we are with the Russian intelligentsia, both old and new, who courageously build up the Russian national culture. Russia's hangmen, however, will find in us their most irreconcilable enemies."

Mr. W. Fruauf, 37, the editor of the "Russian Annals", has been residing in Shanghai for the past six years. He is an employee of the "Materiel Technique", 320 Szechuen Road (Railway & public utilities Engineers & Contractors). Mr. M.N. Pavlovsky, Russian, Director of the firm and general director of the "Societe Francaise des Telephones Interurbains," the offices of which are situated at the same address, is reported to have financed the publication. Pavlovsky resides

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

..... Station,

Date 19

Subject..... - 3 -

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

at 89 Route Pichon.

A. Puskajew

D. S. I.

sh
7/2
D.C. (Special Branch).

РУССКІЯ ЗАПИСКИ

ОБЩЕСТВЕННО-ПОЛИТИЧЕСКІИ
и ЛИТЕРАТУРНЫЙ
ЖУРНАЛ

RUSSIAN ANNALS
BI-MONTHLY

122, AVENUE DE VERSAILLES, PARIS (XVI)
118, MUSEUM ROAD, SHANGHAI, CHINA
c/o Mr. W. Fruhauf,
401/10 Rue du Roi Albert.

Shanghai, 4th December 1937

TEL. AD.: "TELINT SHANGHAI"

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE,
SHANGHAI.

Dear Sirs,

We beg to enclose herewith registration form covering
our review duly filled in.

In addition to information therein contained, we beg
to state that on account of closing of Comacrib Press, 118, Museum
Road, as from middle of October, where we have printed vol. 1 &
vol. 2 of our review, we have contracted with "Shanghai Zaria"
the printing of next issues.

Yours faithfully,

RUSSIAN ANNALS

W. Fruhauf

司公刷印佛羅斯

THE SLOVO PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

QUALITY PRINTERS
Makers of: Zinc, Copperline,
Halftone & Multicolour Blocks.
Type Casting. Book Store.

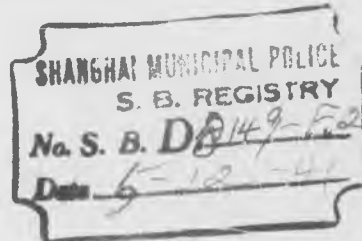
238, AVENUE
Telephones:



DU ROI ALBERT
72798-71449

Telegraphic Address:
„SLOVO, Shanghai”.
Code-Bentley's

Shanghai, 1st December 1941.-1941



Shanghai municipal Police,
Shanghai.

Sirs,

we beg to hand you herewith registration certificate
no. r.22 issued by the Shanghai municipal Police on the
31st of December 1937.-

Yours faithfully,

THE SLOVO PRINTING & PUBLISHING Co.

W. W. W. W.
Proprietor

FILE
Afternoon
4-12-41
S.S.

This Company accepts no responsibility for delay in delivery arising through strikes, civil commotion or similar causes or any causes not directly within its control.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

SLOVO

has been registered on December 31, 1937

and this certificate of registration No. F.22

is issued accordingly.

REGISTRATION RENEWED
Date... 18 JULY 1939
<i>John Robertson</i>
Deputy Commissioner Special Branch.

Wm Bourn
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)
for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

已於

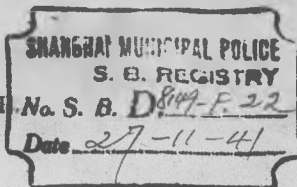
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登記證為憑

警務處長

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE



REPORT

Special Branch Station. File No. Date November 26, 1941.

SUBJECT: SLOVO, Russian daily newspaper - Publication discontinued.

Attached herewith is a translation of a notice which appeared in the Russian newspaper SLOVO on November 25, 1941 to the effect that the newspaper in question has ceased publication as from that date.

The SLOVO was established in January 1929 and has been the second oldest Russian daily newspaper in Shanghai. Mr. I.M. Altadukoff, proprietor and publisher of the paper is an old resident of Shanghai and is well known in the Russian community.

The sudden decision to discontinue the publication of the SLOVO is giving rise to various rumours in the Russian community as to likely reasons for this decision, but so far nothing definite is known. The editorial article appearing in the last issue of the paper (translation attached) gives no explanation as to why it ceases publication. On being communicated with Mr. Altadukoff mentioned financial difficulties as the main reason, which does not sound very convincing.

In connection with the above it will be recalled that prior to the outbreak of the present Sino-Japanese hostilities as well during the early stage of these hostilities, Chilikin's "NOVOSTI DNIA" and certain other Russian publications openly accused the "SLOVO" of being a Japanese-sponsored organ. Curiously enough, the same paper has, since the outbreak of Soviet-German war, been accused of being pro-Soviet and pro-British by the "RUSSIAN TIMES", a newspaper closely connected with the Japanese. The fact that the SLOVO did not favour the "defeatist" attitude towards the present Soviet-German war

FILE
27. 11. 41.



INDEXED BY
(S. B.) REGISTRY
DATE 27/11/41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

- 2 -

.....Station. File No..... Date.....

SUBJECT:

may account for the criticism expressed in the "RUSSIAN
TIMES" whose attitude towards the Soviet-German war
is openly and uncompromisingly "defeatist".

*26
26-11-41*

A. Prokofiev

D. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

SLOVO, NOVEMBER 25, 1941. (No. 4555)

N O T I C E

is hereby given by the SLOVO Publishing Company to all subscribers, advertisers, collaborators and friends of the newspaper SLOVO that the newspaper will cease publication as from November 25, 1941.

Settlement of all accounts with subscribers, advertisers and other persons connected with the publishing of the newspaper in question will be made by the SLOVO Publishing Company, 238 Avenue du roi Albert, between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily, except Saturdays and Sundays.

The SLOVO Publishing Company takes this opportunity to extend their sincere gratitude to all their employees, collaborators, subscribers, advertisers and friends for loyal support in the past.

The SLOVO Printing Establishment will continue to function as before.

I. M. ALTADUKOFF,
Proprietor.

November 24, 1941.

Translation of an editorial article which appeared in the last issue of the "SLOVO" dated November 25, 1941. Published and edited by Mr. I.M. Altadukoff, 238 Avenue du Roi Albert.

THE LAST WORD.

With to-day's issue the newspaper SLOVO ceases publication. On January 7, 1929 made its first appearance the independent Russian national newspaper SLOVO, on the banner of which was written the slogan of struggle for Russian national ideals, for Russian national renaissance.

During the past thirteen years, the newspaper SLOVO remained true to these aims and always was the same honest Russian national newspaper, independent of any influences and speaking in the Russian language to the Russian people abroad.

At the end of its existence, casting a retrospective glance at all past years, the newspaper SLOVO can say with pride that never and under no circumstances did it betray the Russian cause and that it did its best in order to serve to the Russian national idea.

It also is gratifying to note that from the very first days of its existence the newspaper SLOVO was accorded the support of wide circles of Russian readers not only in Shanghai, but throughout the whole Far East as well.

The newspaper SLOVO was an organ of Russian national thought outside Russia and has remained such until the last day of its existence.

During the past thirteen years Russian emigrants have passed through many trials and the SLOVO has always endeavoured to reflect on its pages the most essential problems of life of Russian people abroad and to defend their interests. During all these years the newspaper SLOVO has firmly maintained that Russian national genius, Russian honour and Russian pride will live for ever, despite any attempts to kill this national spirit both within Russia and abroad.

Until the very last day we called upon our readers to believe in Russia, in her undying spirit, in the greatness of the Russian people.

Great sufferings and trials are the lot of great peoples only. During the past quarter of century our Motherland has been passing through the fire of greatest national trials which, perhaps, no other country in the world could stand. Only the austere firmness of character of the Russian people, its endless patience and faith in God can stand the severest possible sufferings and overcome the evil forces of destruction.

Every Russian believes in this, and the newspaper SLOVO, too, believed in this and always stressed this point on its pages.

In ceasing publication in these most tragic days in the history of the Russian state, the newspaper SLOVO once more calls upon all Russian people to believe in their Motherland, in her great potential strength and in her future, the greatness of which will be worthy of her great past.

Can we imagine, even for a moment, that Russia can pe-

rish? The country which gave to the world Pushkin, Dostoevsky, Dimitry Donskoy, Alexander Nevsky, St. Sergius, of Radonej, St. Seraphim of Sarov, Tchaikovsky, Mendeleyeff and thousands of other men, endowed with highest mental and spiritual gifts, who created the Russia's glory and greatness? Such a country cannot perish.

With a profound faith in God's mercy, in the national revival of our Motherland, in the triumph of Good over Evil after the dreadful years of bloodshed, tears, sufferings and trials the newspaper SLOVO is sending its last greeting to its readers, friends and adherers, thanking them for their loyal support during all time when the SLOVO, an organ of Russian national and independent thought, was published in Shanghai.

ИЗВѢЩЕНІЕ.

ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО „СЛОВО“ ДОВОДИТ ДО СВѢДѢНІЯ СВОИХ ПОДПИСЧИКОВ, РЕКЛАМОДАТЕЛЕЙ, СОТРУДНИКОВ И ДРУЗЕЙ, ЧТО ОНО ПРЕКРАЩАЕТ ИЗДАНИЕ ГАЗЕТЫ „СЛОВО“ С 25-ГО НОЯБРЯ С. Г.

ВСѢ ВЗАИМНЫЕ РАСЧЕТЫ С ПОДПИСЧИКАМИ, РЕКЛАМОДАТЕЛЯМИ И ДРУГИМИ ЛИЦАМИ, СВЯЗАННЫМИ С ИЗДАНИЕМ ГАЗЕТЫ, ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО „СЛОВО“ БУДЕТ ПРОИЗВОДИТЬ ЕЖЕДНЕВНО, КРОМѢ СУББОТ И ВОСКРЕСЕНІЙ, ОТ 10 ДО 4 ЧАСОВ ДНЯ В ГЛАВНОЙ КОНТОРѢ, 238 АВ. ДЮРУА АЛЬБЕР, ДОМ №1.

ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО „СЛОВО“ ПОЛЬЗУЕТСЯ ЭТИМ СЛУЧАЕМ, ЧТОБЫ ПРИНЕСТИ ИСКРЕННЮЮ БЛАГОДАРНОСТЬ СВОИМ СЛУЖАЩИМ, СОТРУДНИКАМ, ПОДПИСЧИКАМ, РЕКЛАМОДАТЕЛЯМ И ДРУЗЬЯМ ЗА БЕЗКОРЫСТНОЕ СОДѢЙСТВІЕ В ПРОШЛОМ.

ТИПОГРАФІЯ ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВА „СЛОВО“ ПОПРЕЖНЕМУ БУДЕТ ПРОДОЛЖАТЬ СВОЮ ДѢЯТЕЛЬНОСТЬ.

ВЛАДѢЛЕЦ
И. М. АЛТАДУКОВ.

24 ноября 1941 г.

Последнее Слово.

Сегодняшним номером газета неумирающий дух, в величии русского народа.

„Слово“ прекращает свое существование. 7-го января 1929 года вышел первый номер независимой русской национальной газеты „Слово“, которая на знамени своем написала борьбу за русские национальные идеалы, за русское национальное возрождение.

В течение всех этих долгих, тринадцати лет, газета „Слово“ ни разу не изменила выставленным ею перед собой задачам и оставалась такой же честной, русской, национальной газетой, независимой от всяких влияний и говорившей русское слово для русских людей за границей.

Заканчивая свое существование и оглядываясь назад, на все прошлые годы, газета „Слово“ может с гордостью сказать, что никогда и нигде, ни при каких условиях, она не предавала русского дела и честно по миру сил своих служила национальной идее.

Отрадно также отметить в этот день, что газета „Слово“, с первых дней своего существования встретила самую широкую поддержку среди русской читательской массы не только Шанхая, но и всего Дальнего Востока.

Газета „Слово“ была органом русской национальной мысли за рубежом и таковой она прекращает свое существование.

За тринадцать истекших лет русские эмигранты пережили многое и „Слово“ всегда стремилось отражать самые насущные вопросы жизни и быта русских людей за границей и защищать интересы. Все эти годы газета „Слово“ непреклонно повторяла, что русский национальный дух, русская честь и русская гордость будут жить вечно, несмотря ни на какие попытки убить этот национальный дух, как там в России, так и здесь за границей.

До последнего дня мы призывали вбить в Россию, в ее

великия страдания и потрясения даются только великому народу. Наша родина последние четверть века века проходила и проходит сейчас через горнило величайших национальных испытаний, которых, может быть, не выдержала бы ни одна другая страна в мире. Только русский народ, с его суровой выдержкой, безконечным терпением, и верой в Бога, способен перенести самые горнильные муки и победить злые силы разрушения.

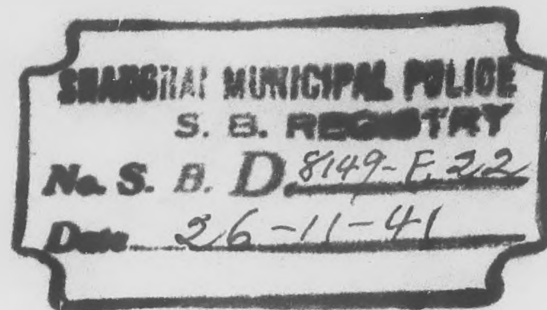
В это вбьет каждый русский человек, в это вбила и это подчеркивала на своих страницах газета „Слово“.

Прекращая свое существование в дни самых трагических дней истории государства Российского, газета „Слово“ попрежнему призывает всех русских людей вбить в родину, в ее величайшие потенциальные силы, в ее будущее, которое величием своим будет достойно нашего великого прошлого.

Разве можем мы хотя минуточку сомневаться и думать, что возможна гибель России. Страна, давшая миру Пушкина, Достоевского, Дмитрия Довского, Александра Невского, Сергея Радонежского, Серафима Саровского, Чайковского, Менделеева и тысячи других гениев, ковавших величие и славу России, не может погибнуть.

С глубокой верой в милость Господню, в возрождение нашей многострадальной родины, в торжество светлых сил после страшных лет крови, слез, мук и испытаний, газета „Слово“ шлет свой последний привет своим читателям, друзьям и единомышленникам, благодаря за всю безкорыстную поддержку в течение всех тех дней, когда в Шанхае выходил наш орган русской национальной и независимой мысли.

В. С. ПРИСЯЖНИКОВ
(Валь).



NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS
NOV 26 1941

**Russian Daily "Slovo"
Ceases Publication**

The Russian newspaper "Slovo," established here in 1929, ceased its existence yesterday. No reason for this was given by the publishers, who notified the public that the publication of the paper would discontinue from November 25, 1941.

The publishers thanked their employees, advertisers, readers and friends for their co-operation in the past and stated that the printing plant would operate as usual.

S.S.
26.11.41

FILE

FILE
SS
26/11/41

FILE F. 22

Translation from Russian

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
S. B. REC.

No. S. B. D. 847-F-32
Date 26-11-41

SLOVO, NOVEMBER 25, 1941. (No. 4555)

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26-11-41.

司公刷印佛羅斯

THE SLOVO PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

QUALITY PRINTERS
Makers of: Zinc, Copperline,
Halftone & Multicolour Blocks.
Type Casting. Book Store.

238, AVENUE
Telephones:



DU ROI ALBERT
72798-71449

Telegraphic Address:
„SLOVO, Shanghai”.
Code-Bentley's

Shanghai, 25th November 1941 ~~1941~~

To

The Commissioner
Shanghai Municipal Police,
Shanghai.

Sir,

We beg to inform you that from the 25th of November
1941 we have suspended for the time being the publishing
of our daily paper "Slovo".

Yours faithfully,

THE SLOVO PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

[Signature]
Director

FILE



This Company accepts no responsibility for delay in delivery arising through strikes, civil commotion or similar causes or any causes not directly within its control.

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

NOV 27 1941

A Paper Stops:

"Slovo" Ceases Publication

To the Editor of the

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—The Russian community in Shanghai have learned with regret that the Russian National newspaper "Slovo" has ceased to exist as from November 25. This newspaper was very popular among the Russians and though it was somehow old-fashioned in its conception of nationalism it certainly reflected the general patriotic trend prevailing in the community. It is for this reason that its unexpected closure is being regretted by all those who believe in the greatness of the Russian people now so heroically struggling against the Nazi hordes. Many Russians still do not realize or simply do not wish to realize, that the Soviet Government is as national as any other, with the sole difference that it supports the interests of all nations and national minorities living on the territory of the Soviet Union. There are 42 millions of Ukrainians, 35 million Bashkirians, 15 million Tatars, and tens of millions of other nationalities living in Russia. Actually 8 per cent. of Russia's population consists of non-Russians. It is for this reason that the Soviet Government is not mono-national, as the former regime, but all-national. In other words it is extremely wrong and dangerous to presume that the Soviet Government is not supporting and representing the interests of the great Russian people. On the contrary—it protects these very interests in a higher manner and on a greater scale than the former régime, as it grants the Russian people the predominant role in the task of creating an all-national family of peoples, each preserving their national substance and peculiarity. The Russian Red Army men are now defending the freedom of their country, they are waging a just war of liberation and thus saving the enslaved countries of Europe from the Nazi yoke. Let us help them. The Soviet Women's Association are accepting presents to our warriors at the front. Warm clothing, gloves, socks, caps will be accepted with gratitude by the Association situated at 160, Avenue Edward VII, Room 316, third floor. By keeping our warriors warm we are certainly helping them to smash the Nazi invaders. Let us once and forever forget the party differences—for there is but one great Russian people.

They are now organized by the Soviet system, that enables them to fight the invader with all means existing in the Soviet Union. Their heroic deeds, their glorious spirit is worthy of everybody's support. And I am convinced that there are no Russians in this city who think otherwise.

The "Slovo" no longer exists, but the Russian Slovo or the Russian Word lives in the hearts of all Russians, in the hearts of all friends of the Russian people, in every Soviet citizen. The Soviet Union is headed by the Russian people and we do not doubt that the Soviet Women's Association will meet with a great response in their appeal. Let us help our heroic soldiers to defeat Hitler.

Long live the anti-Hitler coalition of Great Britain, the Soviet Union and the United States.

L. V. GROSSE.

Shanghai, Nov. 25.

28-11-41

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27.11.41*

*FILE
S.S.
28-11-41*

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„Теплому“ покойничку

Медленно тянутся похоронные дроги.

Запряженные парой тощих облезлых кляч...

Гроб на дорогах окутан всеми цветами радуги...

Тут и английские цвета.

Трепещет по ветру клочок американского флага.

Виднётся запачканный русский флаг...

Но над всеми доминируют красные цвета советского флага с золотистыми эмблемами рабоче-крестьянского рабства-серпом и молотом.

Около десятка подозрительных пропавшихся личностей исполняют на различных инструментах «маю-фес», — вместо похоронного марша...

Впереди похоронных дрог идут два активных члена из «Союза Возвращенцев» и несут на бамбуковых шестах плакат на котором написано:

«Слово» — орган независимой русской национальной мысли.

На похоронных дорогах в довольно бедняцком гробике лежит последний номер, «независимой» им от кого газеты «Слово».

С этой 25 ноября 1941 г. № 4555.

Впереди гроба своего скончавшегося дѣтища идет «русский патриот» Мамант Мусасевич Алтадуков...

На лицѣ его видна ясно выраженная мысль —

«Я тебя породил, и я же тебя убил».

И гордое самодовольство разливается по лицу «русского патриота» за американские доллары, от сознания своей власти и величия, которое он смог проявить

по отношению к своему дѣтищу...

Сразу за гробом «теплого» еще покойничка выступают два фигуры...

Одна из них мрачна и величественна...

В руках у нея один из экземпляров газеты «Слово», в котором во всю ширь листа отпечатана знаменитая декларация совнаркому с предложением сдать всю полноту власти «лучшему сыну отечества» богдигарду Стеклову...

В свое время весь совнарком вибрировал со Сталиным готовых торжественную встречу «лучшему сыну отечеству» и «единственному достойнейшему руководителю 180-ти миллионным русским народом»...

Только невѣжливость германских армій не дала возможности состояться исторической церемонии...

Приходилось в срочном порядке изменить программу торжеств...

Отменить ее в Кіевѣ, затем в Одессѣ и вообще во всех важнейших центрах Советского Союза...

А принимая во внимание время, необходимое для

приѣзда в Москву нового «отечественного героя», и

то, что германцы никак не хотели и не хотят приостановить своего движения,

нарушающего всю торжественность церемонии встречи, — встреча была отложена на «неопредѣленное время»...

А нѣмцы объявлены «саботажниками и вредителями», срывающими всё достижение советской власти...

Вторая фигура была уныла и печальна...

Она также принимала дѣятельное участие в ускорении смерти «Слова»...

Эта фигура — передовик газеты...

Из относительного русского патриота, он в кратчайший срок переиhrасился в стопроцентного совпатриота...

И с такой же легкостью восхваляя совдостижения, с какой когда-то их порицал.

Но нѣсколько бутербродов из советской нары и балыка совершенно изменили направление мозговых извилин «его превосходительства»...

И «оно», превос-

ство, показало и шанхайцам обр-

ниеносной транс-

Хотя все выш-

и принесло нѣк-

вѣстность этим

царям печальна-

но для их л

«Слова» оказалос-

ным...

Если раньше е

кто-нибудь и п

по головѣ из вѣ

те это было майс

замом для его

Алтадукова, и о

такое дѣтище

рано или поздно

дет ему утѣшен-

ности.

А возможно, что

рой.

Но тринадцатилѣ

бесннще стало п

нѣкоторую само-

ности...

И, попав в рук

нато руководителя

редовика, — вконе

рядом даже и тѣ

симпатій, которым

то пользовалось...

Его стали гнать

ду...

содителем... Изрядка, только по старой памяти, давали подачки ввиду объявлений...

...иногда... Никоторым располагалось это дѣтище пользоваться еще только у старых сплетниц и сплетников-галадок хитромантов и различных «магов», оповѣщающих наивных шанхайцев о своем умѣнии, наболтаив с три короба разнаго вздора... Вытащить у них послѣднюю пятерку...

Видя такую неахлюбовь к своему дѣтищу со стороны шанхайцев, его лаянаша Алтадуков приняла героическое рѣшеніе...

Собственной рукой поразить того...

Кого он сам же вызвал к жизни...

Разбитичное, малокровное и никѣм нелюбимое дѣтище Алтадукова — «Слово» долго не сопротивлялось...

Смерть наступила безagonii...

Скорострѣльная...

И прошла она незамѣтно. Никому не было жалко его...

Всѣ думали с облегченіем:

«Ну и слава Богу-дурная трава из поля вон»...

Только двое шествующих за гробом скорострѣжно скончавшагося «Слова»

Думали горькія думы...

Один думал, гдѣ он будет помѣщать свои декларации мірового масштаба...

А другой о канувших в Лету-бутербродах...

Объ проблемы были весьма сложными и разрѣшить их было трудно...

Только сам «лаянаша» был доволен тѣм, что избавился от надоевшей и неоправдававшей себя дѣтища...

Мысли его заняты предстоящей заморской поѣздкой...

Процессія медленно двигалась к кладбищу, над воротами котораго отчетливо виднѣлась надпись:

«Здѣсь мѣсто упокоенія всякаго ненужнаго хлама»...

Протившіеся личности в минорных тонах наигрывали «маюфес»...

Мрачный возница, шия котораго «Забвеніе» подгонял кляч...

Показались ворота кладбища...

Скоропія.

Редактор П. А. САВИТЦЕВ

Издательство «Русское

Время»

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CROSS-REFERENCE SLIP

Sp. Br. Registry OFFICE

FILE NO. S 8149-F22

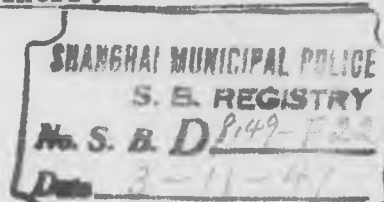
SUBJECT:

Slavo

[illegible]

Translation of an editorial article which appeared in the SLOVO on October 28, 1941. Published by Mr. I.M. Altadukoff, 238 Avenue du Roi Albert. Editor - Mr. V.S. Prisiajnikoff.

RUSSIAN QUESTION



Attempts have been made by local Soviet journalists to misrepresent the ardent love of Motherland clearly demonstrated by a considerable part of Russian emigrants. Soviet journalists declared in a provoking manner that "Russian emigrants have become pro-Soviet" and referred to Russian patriotism as to "Soviet patriotism".

In due time we openly protested against such a provoking trick and in our editorials maintained the viewpoint that both outside and within our Motherland there has not been any "Soviet" patriotism, but there has been and there always will be only purely Russian patriotism.

A considerable part of Russian emigrants who are rather incorrectly called "oborontsi" (defenders), as well as all Russians in their own country have always distinguished between Russia and the Third International and never regarded the Soviet government as being a Russian government. However, the Russian people does not, of course, desire Russia's destruction. Russian patriots outside the U.S.S.R. also do not wish to see Russia defeated and are distressed by the news of Russian towns and villages being destroyed and millions of Russian youth - their brothers sons and grand-sons - perishing in the battle.

Soviet journalists, of course, understand the true sentiments of Russian patriots, but have been deliberately misrepresenting these sentiments with purely provocative aims.

For foreigners it is more difficult to understand the whole profundity of difference between Russian and the non-existing Soviet patriotism, because from the viewpoint of a foreigner Russia and the U.S.S.R. are synonyms.

In reality, however, this is not so. The U.S.S.R. is not Russia, but a communist international of Soviet republics carved out of Russia's body by the communists.

But in view of the fact that geographic boundaries of the U.S.S.R. coincide with those of Russia it is difficult for a foreigner to distinguish between Russia and the U.S.S.R..

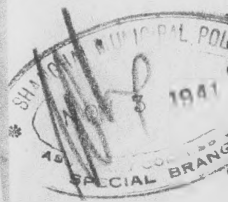
Strictly speaking, the difference can be correctly understood only by Russians themselves, i.e. by the people whose country has been seized by the communists.

This difference is well illustrated by the fact which took place in the U.S.A. According to the newspaper "Novaya Zaria" published in America, a large group of Russian officers made the following application at a Soviet consulate:-

"We are anti-communists and fought against the bolsheviks. according to you, we are white bandits. But we love our Motherland and wish to defend her and therefore we ask to be sent to the front for active service on the condition that, should we survive, you can shoot us dead after conclusion of the war."

The famous detachment of General Rokossovsky, which is brilliantly beating back German attacks in the region of Tver, displays the same spirit.

FILE
3-11-41



This detachment was recruited from amongst enemies of the Soviet government who did not get anything from that government, but imprisonment, concentration camps and forced labour. But these people love their Motherland more than their lives, more than anything in the world and are now heroically fighting for her.

Statement of Russian officers referred to above - the "white bandits" - and the existence of General Rokossovsky's detachment correctly reflect the sentiments of the majority of Russian emigrants since the out-break of the present Soviet-German war. There is, of course, not a shade of the non-existing "Soviet patriotism" in these sentiments, but there is only the ~~her~~self-sacrificing love towards their suffering Motherland and the sincere wish to defend her against foreign aggression, disregarding even the fact of existence there of the power of the Comintern.

Of course, if the people itself could overthrow the communist government at present and establish a truly national government enjoying the people's confidence, the patriotic minded "oborontsi" in the ranks of Russian emigrants would be the first to welcome such a revolution. However, up to the present the Russian people obviously prefers to fight against the foreign enemy for every square inch of native land, and therefore a considerable part of Russian emigrants are wholeheartedly with the Russian people, suffer together with it and are grieved by the news of torrents of blood shed by Russian youth so valiantly fighting for their Motherland.

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3-11-41

3-11-41.

Русский вопрос.

Ярко выходящая среди значительной части русской эмиграции горячую любовь к отчизне. Известные советские журналисты пытались исказить и провокационно писали, что "русская эмиграция стала просоветской" и русский патриотизм называли "советским" патриотизмом.

Мы тогда же открыто выступали против подобного провокационного приема и в периодических статьях доказывали, что нас на боевой фронт с тем усердием за рубежом, ни там на родной земле никогда не было и нет никакого "советского" патриотизма, а был, есть и будет только один чистый патриотизм, русский.

Значительная часть русских патриотов, именуемая не точно "оборонцами", так же, как и все русские люди на родной земле всегда отделяли интересы России и советскую власть никогда не считали русской властью, но русский народ, конечно, не хочет разгрома России, не хочет этого и русские патриоты за рубежом, они страдают при чтении известий о гибели русских городов, сел и деревень и тяжело переживают гибель миллионов русской молодежи, своих братьев и часто даже своих сыновей и внуков.

Советские журналисты, конечно, понимают истинные чувства русских патриотов, но они сознательно старались искажать их чисто с провокационными целями.

Труднее эти чувства понять иностранцам, особенно трудно понять всю глубину разницы между русским и не существующим советским патриотизмом, так как с иностранной точки зрения СССР и Россия — синонимы.

На самом деле этого нет. Для СССР это не Россия, а коммунистический интернационал советских республик, которые на кроены коммунистами из единого тела России.

Но так как географические границы СССР совпадают с российскими, то иностранцам и трудно отделять понятие России от СССР и строго говоря, эта разница может быть правильно понята только русскими, т. е. теми людьми, чью страну захватил коминтерн.

Но очень хорошо объясняет эту разницу факт, происшедший в Америке. По словам "Новой Зари", издающейся в Америке, большая группа офицеров подала в советское консульство заявление следующего содержания: — "Мы анти-коммунисты, мы дрались против большевиков и по вашему мы — бьобандиты, но мы любим родину и желаем защищать ее, почему просим командировать нас на боевой фронт с тем усердием, что если мы останемся живы, вы можете нас разстрелять в конце войны".

Об этом же говорит и знаменитый отряд генерала Рокоссовского, блестяще отражающий сейчас атаки немцев в районе Твери.

Этот отряд набран из врагов советской власти, получивших от той власти только тюрьму, концлагери и подневольная работа. Но эти люди любят родину больше своей жизни, больше всего на свете и сейчас героически бьются за нее.

Заявление офицеров — "бьобандитов" и отряд генерала Рокоссовского совершенно точно определяют те чувства, которыми охвачена сейчас большая часть русской эмиграции с начала войны.

В этих чувствах, конечно, нет и тени какого-то не существующего "советского" патриотизма, а есть только одна жертвенная любовь к своей страдающей родине и искренняя готовность защищать ее от внешнего нападения даже при наличии там в данный момент интернациональной власти коммунистов.

Конечно, если бы сейчас сам народ мог бы совершить переворот и выдвинуть подлинно народную, национальную власть, то патриотическая "оборонческая" часть русской эмиграции первой приветствовала бы этот переворот, но русский народ пока явно предпочитает биться с внешним врагом за каждую пядь родной земли, поэтому и значительная часть русской эмиграции всей душой остается с русским народом, страдает его страданиями и особенно боится душой о потоках крови, так доблестно бьющейся за родину, русской молодежи.

CHANDLER MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-F22
Date 15-4-41

Mr. V. Prisiajnikoff, the editor
of the Russian paper "Slovo", says that
Mr. F. Cordt, the German Press Attache, is
negotiating with the owner of the "Slovo",
Mr. Altadukoff, in regard to obtaining control
over that paper.

I should be most grateful if you would
see if you can check up this report and if at
the same time you would let me know something
about Mr. Prisiajnikoff's standing.

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INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 15/4/41
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

SPECIAL BRANCH

April 10th., 1941.

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File No.

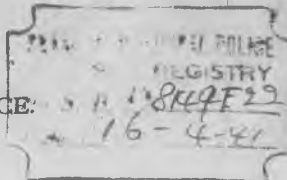
Date

SUBJECT: THE RUSSIAN DAILY "SLOVO"
AND
ITS EDITOR
MR. V.S. PRISIAJNIKOFF.

There is no evidence to hand to show that the local German Consulate-General contemplates to establish any newspaper in Russian language with the object of conducting pro-German propoganda among the White Russian Community here. There is also no tangible evidence to the effect that any negotiations have taken place between Mr. I.M. ALTADUKOFF, owner of the Russian Daily "SLOVO" and Mr. F. CORDT, German Press Attache, aiming at the obtaining control over the "Slovo" for the purpose of directing pro-German propoganda through the medium of the said paper.

There is, however, every reason to believe that Mr. V.S. PRISIAJNIKOFF, Editor i/c. of the "Slovo" is receiving a certain "remuneration" from Mr. Cordt for supplying information of general interest to the Press Office of the German Consulate-General.

Mr. V.S. PRISIAJNIKOFF, nom-de-plum VALE, Russian Emigrant, single, was born on June 22nd., 1903 at Tomsk, Siberia, Russia. He received his education at the Commercial School in Omsk from which he graduated in 1919 after which he attended the Institute for Agriculture for about three years. He arrived in Shanghai from Russia in 1922 together with his mother and sister and has since been residing in this city. From 1923 to 1929 he worked at various local newspapers and commercial firms in the capacity of a reporter, journalist and clerk. In 1929 he obtained the position of a journalist with the "Slovo" and remained with this



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

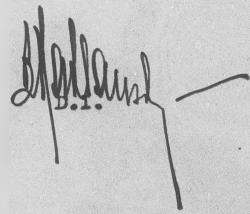
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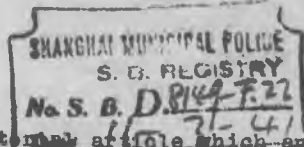
paper till 1932 when he resigned and started publication of his own weekly magazine entitled " PROJECTOR ". He ceased publication of his magazine in 1936 and re-joined the newspaper " Slovo " in the capacity of a journalist and in September 1937 was appointed Editor in charge of the newspaper which post he holds at present.

Mr. Prisiajnikoff is the author of a couple of books of fiction and has been participating in the activities of the local Russian literary circle known as " PONEDELNIK "

Mr. Prisiajnikoff is a heavy drinker, always in debt and in need of money.



A.C. (SPECIAL BRANCH).



translation of extracts from an editorial article which appeared in Russian newspaper "SLOVO" on 8-3-41. Published and edited by Mr. I. M. Altadukoff, 238 Avenue du Roi Albert.

ROBBERIES IN OMNIBUSES.

In connection with the recent cases of armed robberies committed in public buses in both the Settlement and French Concession, the newspaper writes:-

26.4.5.3

Information

File 116-3-41

" There exist in Shanghai the problems of combatting profiteering in foodstuffs and house rents, in which respect, it would appear, the municipal authorities have admitted their defeat and have laid down their arms. Especially this applies to the problem of house rents which has now become famous in the annals of Shanghai.

Further, there exist the problems of suppression of armed robberies in the streets, kidnappings and during the past few weeks armed robberies in public buses have also been frequent.



In the past we all read many stories about the "interesting" life in Chicago. At present, however, our cosmopolitan Babylon on the banks of Whangpoo has surpassed Chicago in this respect.

It may be admitted that the struggle against profiteering presents great difficulties. Perhaps, it is very difficult to combat the evil of armed robberies in the streets and especially difficult is at present the struggle against kidnappers who, it is said, are organized in powerful gangs.

D.C.D. Info

But we fail to see any particular difficulty in combatting the activities of enemies of the society who specialize in omnibus robberies.



These gentry have now become so bold that they commit daylight robberies in buses proceeding along the main thoroughfares of the city and - what is especially noteworthy - are always able to make their escape unimpeded. There was a case when, having robbed the passengers of a bus at 6 p.m., the bandits quietly left the bus in Bates Road, i.e. at a place where the Police are always available.

This attitude of ease on the part of the robbers can only be explained by the fact that neither the terrorized victims, nor the bus drivers and conductors concerned dare take the risk of raising alarm immediately.

FILE

It is quite possible that all bus drivers and conductors have been warned by the gangsters not to raise any "premature" alarm, if they do not wish to be dealt with severely. Therefore they allow the gangsters to make good their escape.

The perfect ease with which the bandits are able to escape after committing a daylight robbery is the main reason why there have been so many robberies in public buses. Being in possession of even a little sum of money one is now afraid to board a bus not only during the evening hours, but also dur-

ing the day time.

it seems to us that in order to combat this evil it is in the first place necessary to organize a system of protection of public buses so that the gangsters would be unable to escape.

There being a large number of policemen and many police patrols in the streets, it should not be very difficult to detail one or two policemen in plain clothes in a given district for the purpose of keeping a watch at the bus stopping places in that district. He might also travel in buses from time to time for observation purposes.

In order to inform the police of a robbery being committed in a bus a secret alarm system should be devised, which would be unknown to the gangsters.

However, our business is only to point out where there is a danger and we leave to the police the question of devising the ways and means of combatting the crime.

It is with this purpose in view that we write the above, for public buses exist for the convenience of the public and not for the convenience of gangsters who rob the public.

RM 10/3

A. Prokhorov
.....

D.S.I.

10-3-41.

INDEXED BY
(S.S.) REGISTRY
DATE 11/3/41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. E. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149 F-22
Date 8.10.40

"SLOVO", OCTOBER 8, 1940.

STRANGE CRITICISM OF RUSSIAN EMIGRANTS
COMMITTEE BY AN....AMERICAN

During the morning broadcast yesterday (8.30 a.m.) Mr. Alcott, American, well known local radio announcer, criticised the activities of the Russian Emigrants Committee in connection with the order issued by the Committee forbidding Russian emigrants to advertise in the newspaper "Novosti Dnia". The criticism was typical of Mr. Alcott and included "axioms" such as statements to the effect that the Emigrants Committee has no right to interfere with private life of Russians.

The speaker, of course, has overlooked the fact that, being an American by nationality, he has still less right for such an interference.

According to information received later on, Mr. N.A. Ivanoff, Chairman of the Emigrants Committee, has lodged a protest with the Settlement Authorities against Mr. Alcott's radio broadcast in question.



Commr. of Police
Sir:
Information.
R. D. Forbes
(10.10.40)

A. Trokofiev
.....
D.S.I.

8.10.40.

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"SLOVO" . OCTOBER 8, 1940.

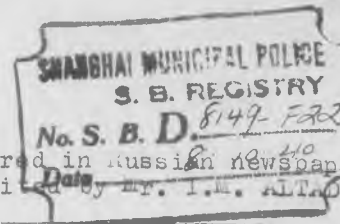
Страшное выступление американца...

... против действий Русского Эмигрантского Комитета.

Вчера, при передаче утренней (8.30 ч.) программы, из-за слухов запрета на рекламу, известный своими выступлениями помещавшийся в газете "Новости Дня" русскими эмигрантами. Характер критики был обратен к критике действий Русского Эмигрантского Комитета, включая такие "истины", как то, что Эмигрантский Комитет не вправе вмешиваться в частную жизнь русских.

Оратор при этом конечно упустил из виду то обстоятельство, что будучи американцем, он имеет еще меньше прав на подобное вмешательство...

Как нам стало известно из-вестным, председателем Эмигрантского Комитета Н. А. Ивановым был подан властям Сеттлменста протест против происшедшего радио-выступления со стороны м-ра Алкок.



translation of an article which appeared in Russian newspaper "SLOVO" on 4-10-40. Published and edited by Mr. I.M. ALTOUNOFF, 238 Avenue du Roi Albert.

A PRESENT TO SOVIET CITIZENS OF
LATVIAN ORIGIN.

Shanghai Latvians who decided to become Soviet citizens in the hope that this will give them certain privileges and no obligations of an unpleasant nature, will be interested in the following extract from the Latvian Government Herald dated July 30, 1940 (No. 170) which reads as follows:-

" The Government may deprive of Latvian citizenship those Latvian nationals who have been residing abroad for more than three years without passports or whose passports have expired or who fail to return to Latvia within the period specified by the Government or refuse to return to Latvia. This rule takes effect from the date of its publication. Professor A. Kirchenstein, President."

Thus new Soviet citizens in Shanghai will have to return to Soviet Latvia and, according to Mr. J.I. PURE, local Latvian Secretary, " it is doubtful that those of them who return to Latvia will be allowed to leave the country again. It is also beyond doubt that few people will remain in Latvia if the population is free to leave the country. Should the Soviet frontiers be opened, even those who are lame will walk out of the country and another migration of peoples will take place".

FILE

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A. Pro Kopier

D.S.I.

4-9-40.

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"SLOVO", OCTOBER 4, 1940.

Подарок⁴ для советских латышей.

Для шанхайских латышей, в силу в день обьявления, ваюсь, чтобы вернувшиеся рѣшивших взять советское Подлинное подписал прези были выпущены за границу, подданство, в надеждѣ, что деит профессор А. Кирхенш а также я не сомѣваюсь, это даст им какия то пре- тейн". Таким образом, но что в Латвіи мало останется имуществ и никаких неприя- вым советским подданным жителей, в случаѣ свободна ных обязательств, не безин- в Шанхаѣ придется возвра го въѣзда за границу. При тересно узнать слѣдующую шаться в советскую Лат- открытїи советской границы справку из Латвійскаго Пре- вію и, как говорит мѣст- хромые пѣнком доплетутся вительственнаго Вѣстника от- ный латвійскїй секретарь до границы и произойдет во 30 июля 1940 года, въ № ный финляндском посольст- вое переселеніе народов. 170, гласящую слѣдующее: въ Я. И. Пуре „я сомнѣ- „Кабинет министров имѣет право отнять подданство от латвійских граждан, кото- рые больше трех лѣтъ про- живают за границей без пас- порта или с просроченным паспортом или которые в на- значенные правительством сроки не возвращаются или отказываются вернуться в Латвію. Измѣненіе входят

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Translation of an extract from an article entitled "Life and work of Russians in Harbin", which appeared in the local Russian newspaper "Slovo" on October 21, 1939.

A.C. Sp. Br.
E. 23/10
In no other place in the world where Russian emigrants reside is the present acute political situation felt in a greater degree than in Harbin. There is nothing in this to be wondered at, as Russian emigrants, about 30,000 in number, constitute the majority in the foreign community of Harbin. A small and with every day decreasing number of Soviet citizens comprise a group apart from emigrants and ignore the latter.

Anti-communist activities of Russian emigrants in Harbin are very intensive. Apart from the All-Russia Fascist Union the following organizations exist in Harbin: the Far Eastern Military Union, the Union of Musketeers, the Monarchist Union, the Cossack Union and the anti-communist organization "Kio-Vaikai". With the exception of the last named, all these organizations are subordinated to the Bureau for the Affairs of Russian Emigrants (BREM).

The weekly newspaper entitled "Nation" published by the All-Russia Fascist Union is a purely Russian anti-communist publication.

Each anti-communist organization in Harbin has its own home and holds anti-communist meetings from time to time. The Central Russian Club with its branches in Harbin as well as in other places along the railway is the most popular organization. It belongs to the All-Russia Fascist Union.

The attitude of the Japanese authorities towards Russian emigrants was clearly demonstrated on the day when the funeral took place of M. Nataroff, a youthful Russian volunteer who fell in one of the engagements near Nomokhan. This young Russian hero lost his life in execution of his duty, and therefore the Japanese authorities marked his death by arranging for an impressive funeral which was attended



FILE

by all high officers of the Japanese army in Harbin.

The present events in Europe have caused a stormy reaction amongst Russian emigrants in Harbin who are unified by the hope of the coming downfall of the communist government in Russia.

National Germany's union with the U.S.S.R. has divided active political elements amongst Russian emigrants into two camps.

One part are of the opinion that under the influence of the national Germany the government of the U.S.S.R. will slide towards nationalism and that Molotov, Voroshilov and Shaposhnikoff will sooner or later carry out a military coup d'etat, following which the communist party will be removed from the helm of the state and will gradually go out of existence.

The other part consider that Germany was forced by her difficult economic position to conclude a pact with the U.S.S.R. By doing so Germany only played into the hands of the U.S.S.R. who, taking advantage of the European war, carries out her long cherished plan of aggression in respect of the Baltic states.

Russian emigrants in Harbin display a vivid interest in the present political events of world significance as they hope that sooner or later these events will bring about the deliverance of Russia from the bloody nightmare of the communist regime and that the Russian national three-coloured flag will again be hoisted over the Kremlin.

A. Prokofiev
.....

D.S.I.

Registration No. F 30

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication

Slovo Crobo 斯羅沃

(In Chinese and English)

Nationality

Russian

Address: Editorial Office

238 Ave du roi Albert

Tel. 72798.

Printing Office

ditto

Tel. 71449

Name and address of proprietor

J. M. Altadunoff 238 Ave du roi Albert

Name and address of publisher

ditto

Name and address of Chief Editor

ditto

Character and language of publication

daily in Russian

(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

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commercial interest

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about 1-800 copies

Capital and source of income

Sh \$70,000 exists on subscription

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

retail sale and on advertisements. NO subsidies of any kind and description.

Where registered

with Nanking Government 14/1/33 N1593,

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Great Shanghai Municipality 22/10/35, N3738, Post Office 3/10/31 N1598, Customs 9/3/36 N312 2 French Consulate General

Collected in 8/12

Not Renewed July 18/1/1939

Em. Solair St.

Date

8/12/37

(Signature)

J. M. Altadunoff
Chief Editor

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended~~

Endorsed

DBL

P.A. to D.C.

W. Hagan

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

K. B. Bown

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal (Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. *F-22*

S.I. Special Branch *84444*,

REPORT

Date *December 30, 19 37*

Subject *"SLOVO", Russian daily newspaper.*

Made by *D.S.I. Prokofiev*

Forwarded by *D. L. Logan*

The Russian daily newspaper "SLOVO" was established in January, 1929 and from March 1931, Mr. I.M. Altadukoff has been its sole proprietor. It was edited by Mr. P.I. Zaitseff until September 22, 1937 when he severed his connections with the newspaper, after which Mr. Altadukoff, the publisher, assumed the editorial duties as well.

Although "SLOVO" was never associated with any particular political faction of Russian emigrants, the rightist tendencies of this newspaper have been apparent.

In 1936 and 1937 insinuations were frequently made in local Russian newspapers "Novosti Dnia" and the "Novy Put" regarding the alleged pro-Japanese attitude of the "SLOVO". There are good reasons to believe that similar allegations were also made in secret reports submitted to the local Chinese authorities by certain Russian groups and individuals who for various reasons were hostile to "SLOVO" or its editor. In this connection it is reported that during the earlier part of 1936, a warrant was issued by the local Chinese authorities for the search of the premises occupied by the editorial offices of "SLOVO", but that the French authorities refused to execute the warrant.

It appears that the allegations regarding the pro-Japanese attitude of "SLOVO" were mainly based on the connections which are reported to have been existing between Mr. Zaitseff and Ataman Semenoff and certain Japanese circles. However, whatever Mr. Zaitseff's personal sympathies might have been, his newspaper recommended to the Russian community to maintain the strictest neutrality during the Sino-Japanese hostilities in Shanghai in 1932 as well during the recent

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject.

- 2 -

Made by.

Forwarded by.

crisis.

In matters relating to the internal life of the local Russian community "SLOVO" always supported the Russian Emigrants Committee and advocated the unification of all Russian public and charitable organizations around this body.

In an editorial article dated 26.6.37(3000-th issue of the newspaper) the political attitude of "SLOVO" was described in the following terms:

"From the very first issue of the newspaper, we defined our policy, set clear tasks before ourselves and went in for carrying out definite aims, and throughout the publication of 3000 numbers up to this day, we have not once changed our programme. We have never compromised in the basic, essential and vital policy of the newspaper.

"Having styled ourselves an organ of Russian independent national thought, we have actually been that all the time and under all circumstances and in all, at times tragic in their difficulty, conditions of our work.

"Considering that the foundation for a Russian independent national press organ is irreconcilability towards communism and its promoters, we made this formula our purpose for the unification of Russian and foreign society in the struggle against the world-wide danger of communism.

"This defined our attitude towards all manifestations and events, both in the U.S.S.R. and in the whole world, and of course, towards all manifestations and events in the midst of Russian emigrants. Ever since the first issue of the newspaper on January 7, 1929, it has been our principal task to struggle day in and day out, so as^{not} to allow the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date19

- 3 -

Subject

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

ditch between communistic and national groups of various countries and peoples to be filled.

"In this our policy and task, we have never shown any hesitancy, and have never permitted even a thought of any compromise, and we also never spared anyone who whether voluntarily or involuntarily attempted to fill the ditch between us and the communists.

"Hence is derived our tolerant attitude towards all attempts of building up definite programmes, which paragraph by paragraph define ways and means of uniting Russian emigrants.

"We did not believe in these programmes and were indifferent to all recipes of saving Russia, no matter where they come from, maintaining that the only thing that was important was irreconcilability towards communism, and that interior Russian process of mutual co-operation with the world-wide process will lead us to that stage, when we, being supported by the forces, which have rejected communism, and have entered the life-giving, active contact with the anti-communist forces in Russia itself, shall be able to diagnose correctly in political sense to such an extent that an indisputably correct political recipe for the freedom and regeneration of Russia will be found.

"From this point of view we have been rejecting all emigrant theories of filling the ditch.

"It was clear and apparent to us that sooner or later there will be an awakening in the whole world from the international idea, which has enslaved for a time the world, and that a triumphant, growing in strength, victorious

14. 2. 1
G. 7800 (1-7)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject - 4 -

Made by Forwarded by

return of the national idea will be come that of the world.

"Our assurance could not have been misjudged. It has come to be a reality. And now, we, the Russian nationalists, are already becoming an active factor in the world process and there is no doubt that we, the Russian nationalists abroad, will become an important organizing and creative factor in our Motherland, when the hour will strike, which is not far off and in which there will be an avalanche of the doomed red power."

A. Prokofiev
D. S. I.

203.R.
31/12

D.C. (Special Branch).

司公刷印佛羅斯

THE SLOVO PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

QUALITY PRINTERS
Makers of: Zinc, Copperline,
Half-tone & Multicolour Blocks.
Type Casting. Book Store.

238, AVENUE
Telephones:



DU ROI ALBERT
72798-71449

D 8149-F.22
Telegraphic Address:
"SLOVO, Shanghai".
Code-Bentley's

Shanghai, 16th December 1937.

To:-

Shanghai Municipal Police.,

Shanghai

Dear Sirs,

Enclosed I beg to return to you your registration form duly filled up.

I may add that the undersigned is born on 21st of March 1892 in Terek Province in Caucasus, of Russian nationality (of circassian origin) graduated at Real School at Vladikavkaz and at Polytechnic Institute of Petrograd (Branch of Economics) ⁱⁿ 1916.

Since that time up to 1934 have been connected with Insurance Company Russia of Petrograd and Reinsurance Co., "Russia of Copenhagen".

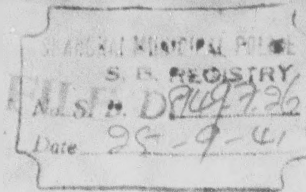
In November 1929 he acquired the Russian newspaper Slovo.

Yours faithfully,

THE SLOVO PRINTING & PUBLISHING Co.

Ed. Litvinov
Proprietor

S.S.
DBH *20/12*



Received from the Shanghai Municipal Police
a copy of a letter No.F. 20/5 dated July 19th, 1940,
signed by the Secretary and Commissioner-General of
the Shanghai Municipal Council regarding the publication
of political manifestoes.

Rev. John K. Lipman
for Rev. James F. Kearney
(Signature) *John K. Lipman, S.J.*
Editor of the
Catholic Review.

Certificate and letter F.20/5
issued on September 24, 1941.

FILE.

Ben Carson
D.S.I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication CATHOLIC REVIEW
(In Chinese and English)Nationality AmericanAddress: Editorial Office Church of Christ the King, 235 Bourgeat Tel. 72873Printing Office Mercury Press Tel. 84087Sales Agency 235 Rue Bourgeat Tel. 72873Name and address of proprietor American Jesuit Fathers, 235 Rue Bourgeat

Name and address of publisher " " " " " "

Name and address of Chief Editor Rev. James F. Kearney, S.J., 235 Rue BourgeatCharacter and language of publication Monthly, English language
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)Object of publication To give news and information concerning the Catholic ChurchDate of first issue September 1941Circulation 500 - 1000 (at present)Capital and source of income Advertising and free-will offerings
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)Where registered Shanghai, 1941
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)Date August 26, 1941(Signature) James F. Kearney
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refused recommended.~~Endorsed E. J. H. P.A. to D.C. Q-Q-A'Stancaer
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).A. C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
S. B. D. 149 F. 26
Date 10-9-41

S. 5, Special Branch. *Station* File No. Date September 9, 1941.

SUBJECT: Catholic Review - Change of management -
Application for re-registration

Forwarded herewith is an application from Rev. James F. Kearney, S.J., American, of the Church of Christ the King, No. 235 Rue Bourgeat, French Concession, for the registration of a monthly publication in English called Catholic Review.

This magazine was originally registered under No. F. 26 in the name of Miss Jean Armstrong as the editor and Mr. A. MacKenzie as proprietor and publisher, but their interests with the publication have ceased to exist since September 1 as per attached notice published by Mr. A. MacKenzie in the "North China Daily News" on September 2.

Original certificate issued in the name of Miss Jean Armstrong has been lost according to Mr. A. MacKenzie, the former publisher and proprietor, when he was communicated with by telephone on September 8. Consequently, it is impossible to secure its return and it is therefore suggested that same be declared "null and void."

Bancarrow
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).



INDEXED BY
(S. B.) REGISTRY
DATE 10/9/41

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SEP 21 1941

NOTICE

As of September 1, the undersigned will cease to be responsible for the publication entitled the CATHOLIC REVIEW. All claims against the said CATHOLIC REVIEW must be presented before September 30. No claims put forward after that date will be honoured.

A. MACKENZIE
25 Rue Consulat.

-2792

WAB

9/21/9
S.S.

7.21/

THE CATHOLIC REVIEW

ST ANNG BLD. APT. 55 5TH FLOOR
25 RUE DU CONSULATE

TEL. 83833

SHANGHAI 24.7.39

Magazine and Newspaper Registration

The O.I.C.

Dear Sir:

I beg to make application for renewal of registration of
The Catholic Review. Inclosed please find previous certificate, namely
F 26.

Thanking you

I am, yours Faithfully.

May Kenze

Registration No. F 24

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Name of Publication **THE CATHOLIC REVIEW**
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality **BRITISH**

MERCURY PRESS BUILDING
19 AV. EDWARD VII

Address: Editorial Office

Tel.

Printing Office

MERCURY PRESS

Tel.

Name and address of proprietor

A. MAC KENZIE

Name and address of publisher

Name and address of Chief Editor

JEAN ARMSTRONG

Character and language of publication
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

English

Object of publication

Educational

Date of first issue

Feb 1935

Circulation

300

Capital and source of income

Not Subsidised

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

G.P.O.

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Certificate
28-1.

Certificate Renewed

July 25th 1939

Run Golden 951

Date

26.1.38

(Signature)

JEAN ARMSTRONG

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Approved

W. Logan

Officer i/c S. S.

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

W. B. ...

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. *F 26*

Special Branch - *Sl* Station,

REPORT

Date January 27, 1938.

Subject..... THE CATHOLIC REVIEW - Application for registration.

Made by..... D.S. Pitts.

Forwarded by *D. E. Logan*

Forwarded herewith is the application form for registration with the Municipal Police as received from The Catholic Review, 19 Avenue Edward VII.

This publication is British and is entirely devoted to educational and Catholic interests. It has been edited since February 1935 and enjoys a weekly circulation of some three hundred copies. It is edited by Miss Jean Armstrong and is owned and managed by Mr. A. MacKenzie. It is edited, printed and published at the offices of the Mercury Press, No. 19 Avenue Edward VII.

D. S. Pitts

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

DR
27/

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

8-1-41

Special Branch - S. I. Station,

REPORT

Date. January 8, 1941

Subject. ZIONISTS' ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI - Application for registration

Made by. D.S.I. Pitts

Forwarded by

D. I. Crawford

Attached herewith is an application form for registration with the Police from the ZIONISTS' ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI, the promoter and secretary of which is Dr. Mario HERBST, Austrian Jewish refugee of good standing. This gentleman has done considerable work in the past two years in Shanghai in promoting the aims and objects of Zionism.

Members of the Committee, details of whom are to be found in the enclosed communication, are all persons of good standing against whom nothing of a detrimental nature is known.

The organization has no political aims but has been promoted solely to further social, cultural and humanitarian objects from a Zionist angle. All meetings will be held in the premises of the Shanghai Jewish Club, 35 Moulmein Road. If permission is granted by the Police it is intended to convene the initial meeting on Saturday, January 11 at the Shanghai Jewish Club.

From a Police point of view there is no objection to this organization functioning in the Settlement.



SPECIAL (Special Branch).

J. A. Pitts

D.S.I.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 8/11/41

Registration No. F 96

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Organizations.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

1. Name of Organization ZIONISTS ASSOCIATION OF CHANGHAI
2. Address 26 Rue Bourgeat
3. Object _____
4. (a) Date of formation _____ (b) Date of Inauguration _____
5. Promoters: Name HALPERN MAX Occupation MERCHANT
M.J. SCHIFFMANN DENTIST
Dr. M. HERBST PHYSICIAN
6. Chairman: Name HALPERN MAX Occupation CHAIRMAN
Home address 26 Rue Bourgeat
Business address ditto
7. Committee: Name ALTHEIM LEO Occupation MERCHANT
BRUELL HANS MERCHANT
DOLLINGER BERNARD MERCHANT
HOLLENDER FRITZ DENTIST
KOHN KARL DRESSMAKER XX
8. Sub-Offices, if any: Address _____
Officer-in-charge _____
9. Total membership expected about 100
Profession of members in general different
Membership fee • \$ 0.50
Subsidies _____
10. Proposed activities MEETINGS
11. Registered by Tangpu and/or City Government _____
Serial No. and Date of certificate issued _____

XX LILIENTERN HEAD
SILVERSMITH
Certificate issued
on 9-1-41.
Date 8th. of Jan. 1941.

in the name
Signed _____

for promoters
Chairman.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

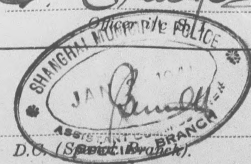
~~Refusal recommended~~

Endorsed _____

P.A. to D.C.

Approved _____

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).



Shanghai, December 27th, 1940.

The Shanghai Municipal Police,
c/o W. P i t t s Esq.

Dear Sirs,

By the present the undersigned beg to submit to you the following petition.

For the purpose of giving persons interested in Jewish Cultural questions an opportunity of a social intercourse we beg leave to ask you to grant us the official permission to arrange meetings at the Shanghai Jewish Club, 55 Moulinea Road.

We should like to call our organisation "Zionistic Association of Shanghai".

In the following list kindly find the names and addressees of the members of the Founders' Committee:

Leo Altheim, Austria; 153, Avenue Haig, house 37
Hans Brügel, Austria; 66, Rue de Sieyes
Bernhard Dolinger, Poland; 909 Avenue Joffre
Markus Halpern, Austria, 304A, Rue Bourgeat, house 4
Dr. M. Herbst, Austria, 455/307 Rue Lafayette
Dentist Fritz Hollender, Austria, 128 Museum Road
Karl Kohn, Austria; 697 Avenue Joffre, house 3
Georg Lilienstern, Germany; 470 Seymour Road
Dr. M.J. Schiffmann, Austria; 77c Bubbling Well Road.

The association has no political views but only social, cultural and humanitarian aims in the Zionistic sense.

The association intends to collect from its members a monthly membership fee of 50 Cent each, in order to support itself independently.

Asking again your kind permission for the registration of our association and hoping soon to be favoured with an affirmative reply, we remain, Dear Sirs,

Yours obediently,

Markus Halpern
Stefan

for the Founders' Committee
of the association.

5849-F.29
Registration No. F29

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication Ostasiatischer Beobachter
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality German

Address: Editorial Office Jinkee Road 97, Room 508 Tel. 14806

Printing Office A. B. C. Press,
Szechuen Road, Ln 126/22 Tel. 17470

Name and address of proprietor)
Name and address of publisher) S. Lahrmann, 97 Jinkee Road
Name and address of Chief Editor) Room 508, Tel 14806

Character and language of publication Monthly magazine
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication fostering the ideas of New Germany amongst
the Germans residing in China

Date of first issue December 1st, 1933

Circulation 2,500

Capital and source of income Subscriptions and advertisements only
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered German Consulate General, Shanghai.
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Certificate
9/3 Certificate Renewed
July 8/1939
Em Golden S.S.

(Signature) Lahrmann
Chief Editor.

Date February 7th, 1938

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
Refusal recommended.

Endorsed D. B. Lns
P.A. to D.C.

W. Logan
Officer i/c S. S.

Approved

~~Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal~~
(Reasons attached).

D. C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Special Branch - S.1 Station,

REPORT

Date March 7, 1938.

Subject..... OSTASIATISCHER BEOBACHTER - Application for registration with
the Municipal Police.

Made by..... D.S. Pitts. Forwarded by *D. M. Logan*

Forwarded herewith is the application form for registration with the Shanghai Municipal Police as received from the German Ostasiatischer Beobachter, Room 508, No. 97 Jinkee Road. This publication is the official mouthpiece of the local German Nazi Party and has for its object that of fostering the ideas of present day Germany and the tenets of National-Socialism among German residents in China. It has a monthly circulation of approximately 2,500 copies, and was first published in December 1933. It is printed by the ABC Press, 22/126 Szechuen Road and is edited by Mr. S. Lahrman, Chief of the Nazis in China.

D. S. Pitts

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

*3 B.S.
80*

FM 2
G. 55M-1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. _____
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. *713, 2, 10, 40*
Date *Dec. 13, 1940*

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Subject

United Press of China - Ceased functioning

Made by

D.S.I. Young

Forwarded by

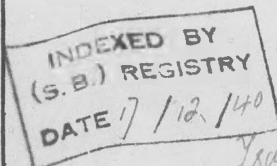
Supt. Mason

The United Press of China (中國聯合通訊社), a Japanese-registered news agency, 879 North Szechuen Road, ceased functioning on 30.4.40.

Enquiries show that the United Press of China which was established by the defunct "Reformed Government" was dissolved on 30.4.40 together with the China News Agency (中興通訊社), registered with S.M. Police under No.C. 658, and the two were merged into a news agency of the Wang Ching-wei Government known as the Central Press Service of China (中央電訊社) which started functioning on 1.5.40 with head offices in Nanking and branch office at 879 North Szechuen Road, Shanghai. Present whereabouts of Tei Shu-gi (鄭守義), the editor and publisher, being unknown, return of certificate No.F. 31 issued in respect of the news agency cannot be effected.

It is therefore suggested that certificate No.F.31 be declared "null and void."

FILE



D. S. I.
D. S. I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

S.5, Special

REPORT

Date March 22 3. 40

Subject (in full) United Press of China.

Made by D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded by Supt. Mason

The United Press of China (中国联合通讯社) is a Japanese-owned Chinese language news agency which was formed by a Formosan named Tei Shu-gi (郑守义) on March 7, 1938 with an office at No. 20 Canton Road. Subsequently it was removed to the offices of the Domei News Agency (a Japanese language news agency) at No. 978 North Szechuen Road. A Japanese named E. Yamana is reported to be assisting Tei Shu-gi.

The United Press of China at present supplies news items in Chinese language in the joint capacity and name of the Domei and the United Press of China. The majority of the various leading Chinese newspapers are subscribers to these two joint news agencies but rarely reproduce in their respective papers the news items supplied by them since the nature of these news items is merely matter for propaganda purpose in favour of Japan and of Wang Ching-wei's peace movement.

D. C. (Special Branch)

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REISTRY
DATE 28/3/40

FILE

E. Yamana

EVENING ECHO

MAR 20 1940

UNITED PRESS OF CHINA NEWS AGENCY

Serves 28 Chinese Newspapers in various parts of China

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT

879 North Szechuen Road

Telephones: 46392, 46394

Advertisements accepted for insertion in all the newspapers
served by the agency.

UNRIVALLED RESULTS

MODERATE RATES

55
201
1940

8149-F31
31 7 39

Special Branch,

July 5, 1939.

The Editor,

United Press of China,

I have to request that Shanghai
Municipal Police Registration Certificate No. F.31
issued in respect of your paper be submitted to
Special Branch for renewal any day during the
current month. Registration Certificates not
renewed by August 1, 1939, will be deemed null
and void.

Wm Roberton

Deputy Commissioner
(Special Branch)

*Renewed
July 31st 1939
Cm. Tolson. D.L.*

Registration No. F 31

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

United Press of China (中華聯合通訊社).

Nationality

Japanese.

Address: Editorial Office

20 Canton Road.

Tel. 13171.

Printing Office

-do-

Tel. 13172.

Name and address of proprietor

Name and address of publisher Tei Shu-gi, 15 Chin Ling Lu, Chapoo Road.

Name and address of Chief Editor

-do-

Character and language of publication
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Chinese language.

Object of publication

Reporting of news.

Date of first issue

March 7, 1938.

Circulation

Capital and source of income

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

Japanese authorities.

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date March 12, 1938.

(Signature) Tei Shu-gi.

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refused for recommendation~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch ~~1300000~~

REPORT

Date March 12, 1938.

Subject (in full) United Press of China - Application for Registration.

Made by C.A. Lon Sih-kya.

Forwarded by *A. L. Logan*

Further to the attached file and acting on instructions of D.C. (Special Branch) thereon, the attached application form which was sent to the United Press of China (中華聯合通訊社) whose name in Chinese is "China United News Agency", No. 20 Canton Road, by C.D.C. 230 on March 10, was returned to Police Headquarters for registration on March 12 after it had been filled in by Mr. Tei Shu-gi (戴守義), the publisher and editor of the agency concerned.

Lon Sih Kya
Clerical Assistant.

D.C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十一日

1. 名稱 中華聯合通訊社 United Press of China
(中文; 西文)
2. 國籍 日本
3. 編輯部地址 廣東路二十號 電話 13171
4. 印刷部地址 全上 電話 無
5. 主辦人姓名 _____ 住址 _____
6. 出版人姓名 鄭守義 住址 虹乍浦路景林廬五號
7. 總編輯姓名 全上 住址 全上
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 漢文
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
9. 出版目的 傳達消息
10. 創刊日期 昭和十三年三月七日
11. 銷數 _____
12. 資本及收入來源 _____
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)
13. 何處登記 日本當局
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

日期 昭和十三年三月十二日

總編輯簽名蓋章

鄭守義 

FM. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

10 MAR 1938

To Shanghai L. C. (Ap. Br.) 193-----

Necessary negotiations
were made with the Japanese
Consulate and this agency
was advised to comply with
the request of S.M.P. Will you
please send registration form
to the agency to be filled up.

D. C. (Japanese)

D. C. (JAPANESE)

55



FM 3
G. 35M-1-1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 7374

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date March 3, 1938.

Subject China United News Agency. 中華聯合通訊社

Made by C.A. Loh Sih-kya.

Forwarded by

D. S. I. Logan

With reference to the remarks of the P. A. to D. C. (Special Branch) on the attached translation of a report entitled "China United News Agency" published by the "Sin Wan Pao" and other local Chinese newspapers, C.D.C. 230 on March 2 handed a registration application form to an employee of the news agency at No. 20 Canton Road and advised that the form be filled up and sent to Police Headquarters.

On March 3 the application form was returned to this Section unfilled for the agency declined to apply for registration.

Enquiries made show that the news agency is formed by a Formosan named Zung Shou-nyi (鄭守義) who is being assisted by some Japanese and three Chinese journalists named Yue Ta-yung (余大雄) ex-employee of the Japanese Consulate-General and former publisher of the "Crystal" 晶報, Sun Tung-ho (孫東吳) ex-employee of the "Shun Pao" 申報 and Wang Si-zung (王西神) a member of the editorial staff of the "Sin Wan Pao" 新聞報.

DC (T)

I think it should register, everyone else in the same line. I think it is correct. Will you take in hand.

Loh Sih Kya
Clerical Assistant.

D. C. (Special Branch).

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)

- 3 MAR. 1938

2/3.

849-F38
18 7 39

Special Branch.

July 5, 1939.

The Editor,

China in Pictures,

I have to request that Shanghai
Municipal Police Registration Certificate No. F.38
issued in respect of your paper be submitted to
Special Branch for renewal any day during the
current month. Registration Certificates not
renewed by August 1, 1939, will be deemed null
and void.

Wm Robertson

Deputy Commissioner
(Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~XXXX~~

REPORT

Date July 14, 1939.

Subject (in full) "Shanghai Roopor" - Registration Certificate Returned

Made by D. S. Pavloff

Forwarded by [Signature] D. S.

Attached certificate is submitted for cancellation
as the newspaper suspended publication in August, 1938.

D. S. Pavloff

D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

FILE

[Signature]

57

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.


SHANGHAI ROOPOR

has been registered on April 29, 19

and this certificate of registration No. issued accordingly.

938

F.40 is is


DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)
for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

已於

在本處登記茲給第

號

登記證為憑

警務處長

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication *"Shanghai Roapar"*
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality *Russian emigrant*
Address: Editorial Office *1017 Avenue Joffre* Tel. *70493*
Printing Office *-* Tel. *-*
Name and address of proprietor *J. L. Miller 352 Av. du*
Name and address of publisher *Ray Albert 74987*
Name and address of Chief Editor *J. L. Miller*
Character and language of publication *Russian-weekly*
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)
Object of publication *Information*
Date of first issue *19 April 1938*
Circulation *1200*
Capital and source of income *Independent & no subsidies*
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered *952^A 7 April 1938 France*
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)
Municipal Council

Certificate issued 29/4

Date *27 April 1938* (Signature) *J. L. Miller*
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended~~

Endorsed *D.B. Rms*
P.A. to D.C.

R.W. MacGill D.S.O.
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Karl Bon
D.C. (Special Branch).

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch *1844/44*
REPORT

Date April 28, 1938

Subject..... "Shanghai Roopor", Russian weekly newspaper.

Made by..... D.S.I. Prokofiev. Forwarded by..... *P. W. MacRae*

On April 19, 1938 a new Russian weekly newspaper entitled "Shanghai Roopor" made its first appearance. In the leading article of the first issue the character of this publication is described in the following terms:-

"The purpose of our newspaper is to serve the interests of Russian emigrants in Shanghai. We intend to furnish objective information and will support all activities which are based on sound foundations.. Our aim is to get nearer to the needs and expectations of local Russian emigrants and in this respect all facts deserving attention will find their reflection in the "Shanghai Roopor".

The newspaper is printed by Anne Malleck's Printing Press, 1017 Avenue Joffre. Its editorial office is located at the same address. According to the editor, the capital invested in this enterprise is \$2,000.

Isaac Leontievich MILLER, 54, Russian of Jewish origin, who is the editor and publisher of the "Shanghai Roopor", is reported to have started his journalistic career in the Far East in 1904, as a member of the editorial staff of the "Harbin Vestnik". From 1909 to 1920 he published his own newspaper in Nabarovsk, Maritime Province, and from 1921 to 1925 the newspaper entitled "Rooopor" in Harbin. The latter newspaper was bought over by the Lembich Publishing Concern, following which Miller was employed by this concern as manager of the editorial office of "Shanghai Zaria" in 1926-1927 and as editor of the "Nasha Zaria" in Tientsin from 1928 to November, 1937. Following the establishment in Tientsin in October, 1937 of the "Anti-Communist Committee of Russian Emigrants in North China" Miller, who

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

-2-

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

seems to have aroused the displeasure of the new masters of the situation, was refused registration by the Committee and was given to understand that it would be better for him to leave Pientsin. On November 8, 1937 he arrived in Shanghai. Soon afterwards he severed his connections with O. Embich Publishing Co.

Miller resides at 352 Avenue du Roi Albert.

A. Prokofiev
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

DBL.
28/4

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. *F. 51*

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~XXXXXX~~
REPORT

Date Sept. 15, 19 38.

Subject (in full) "Spotlite".

Made by and Forwarded by D.S. McKeown.

Mr. Carroll Lunt, American journalist and editor of the "China Digest", has applied for the issue of a certificate for a monthly illustrated magazine printed in the English language to be known as "Spotlite".

The registration of the periodical as American is recognized at the American Consulate-General, and Mr. Lunt has given an assurance contained in the application form (attached) that the paper is non-political.

McKeown.
D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

*Certificate Issued
to Mr Lunt by S.S.*

aff

DR.
1649
aff

Registration No. *F 81*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

SPOTLITE, in English

Nationality

American

Address: Editorial Office

200 West End Gardens

Tel. *20384*

Printing Office

Kelly & Walsh, Ltd. Ferry Rd.

Tel. *33391*

Name and address of proprietor

Carroll Hunt, 200 West End Gardens

Name and address of publisher

" "

" "

Name and address of Chief Editor

" "

" "

Character and language of publication
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Monthly illustrated magazine

printed in English and absolutely non-political.

Object of publication

Commercial undertaking

Date of first issue

November 1, 1938

Circulation

Guaranteed 5000

Capital and source of income
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

The paper has an independent source of

receives no subsidies whatsoever.

Where registered
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Shanghai, U. S. Consulate General, as a publication

operated by the China Digest, of which publication

Carroll Hunt is the Editor & Sole Proprietor.

Certificate number
1938

Date

Sept. 14-1938

(Signature)

Carroll Hunt

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refused~~ recommended.

Endorsed

DB Rm

P.A. to D.C.

M. K. Wong D.S.
Officer i/c S. S.

Approved

John Robertson

D.C. (Special Branch).

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

REFUSED TO POLICE FORCE

FOR THE NECESSARY ACTION DIRECT

File No.

1 2 SEP 1938

ESTABLISHED 1925

SECRETARIAT S.H.C.

1 2 SEP 1938

RECEIVED

Editorial
Department

Tel. 20384

THE CHINA DIGEST

200 WEST END GARDENS
SHANGHAI, CHINA

中國
評
報

9th September, 1938.

The Secretary,
Shanghai Municipal Council,
Administrative Bldg.,
209 Kiangse Road,
Shanghai.

Dear Sir,

As I understand it is necessary to secure registration with the Council before any new magazine can be published in the International Settlement, I write now to ask if you will kindly inform me what procedure I must take in regard to such registration. I am planning to publish a monthly, illustrated non-political magazine in the near future. Will you kindly treat this information confidentially.

With thanks in advance.

Yours faithfully,

THE CHINA DIGEST

Barrymont
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

CPL/MCJ

85
JR

D8149-F51

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

D8149-F51

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

SPOTLIGHT

has been registered on September 16, 1938.

and this certificate of registration No. is issued accordingly.

REGISTRATION RENEWED
Date... JUL 17 1939
<i>J. H. Robertson</i>
Deputy Commissioner Special Branch.

J. H. Robertson
for Commissioner of Police.

F.51

登記證爲憑

在本處登記茲給第

已於

工部局佈告第四八七八號
(一九三七年十月二十一日)

新聞紙雜誌登記證

公共租界警務處

警務處長

號

SPOTLIGHT

18 THE BUND SHANGHAI CHINA

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. D. REGISTRY

No. S. D. 8149.F51

Date 17 7 39

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT
TEL. 12114

July 17th, 1939.

Deputy Commissioner,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
PRESENT.

Dear Sir,

In compliance with your Circular letter
of 5th inst. we beg to enclose herewith our
Registration Certificate No. F.51 for renewal.

Thanking you for your kind attention,

Yours faithfully,

E. Lung
SPOTLIGHT.

Enc. Registration Certificate.

S.S.

17/7

Renewed
17/7.
Ned

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Sh

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. EP2

Section 1, Special Branch 8/11/39

REPORT

Date November 13, 1939

Subject (in full) The "Russian Voice" - publication discontinued.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev

Forwarded by

The "Russian Voice", a weekly newspaper of pro-Japanese tendencies published in the Russian language, ceased publication on 22-10-39 owing, it is reported, to its failure to win the support of both the wide circles of the Russian emigrant community and of the Japanese circles friendly to that paper.

Registration Certificate No. F.52 issued in respect of the "Russian Voice" was returned by Mr. A. POURIN, the editor, on 11-11-39 and is attached herewith.

A. Prokofiev

D. S. I.

*Noted
Emigrant
13/11/39
D.S.I. Golder
Lo sec.
+ file
C.3
C.1*

FILE

D. C. (Special Branch).

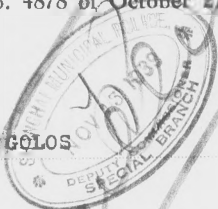
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

RUSSKY GOLOS



has been registered on September 30, 1938.

and this certificate of registration No. F.52 is issued accordingly.

REGISTRATION RENEWED
Date. 27 JULY 1939
<i>J. H. Robertson</i>
Deputy Commissioner
Special Branch

J. H. Robertson
for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

已於

在本處登記茲給第

登記證為憑

號

警務處長

Translation of extracts from articles which appeared in Russian weekly newspaper "Russian Voice" of 15-10-39. Published by the Russian Voice Publishing Company, house 6, Lane 99 Macgregor Road. Responsible editor - Mr. A. Antonoff (A.A. Pourin).

D.C. Sp. Branch
1. Article entitled "David against Goliath".

Commenting, in connection with the Soviet demands to Finland, on the recent successes of the foreign policy of the U.S.S.R. the "Russian Voice" writes :-

"The heart of a Russian nationalist cannot rejoice over these successes, as they may, in the long run, affect adversely the interests of national Russia, which will inevitably succeed the U.S.S.R.

For us, Russian nationalists, one thing is clear; successes of Moscow's foreign policy only tend to aggravate the position of the Russian nation, because they are calculated, in the first place, with a view to the expansion and consolidation of the position of the Comintern and not with a view to the elevation of Russia. The Red Army has always been an instrument in the hands of international revolutionists and will remain such as long as communists rule Russia, as long as the army is led by political commissars and as long as collective farms and concentration camps exist in Russia".

2. Article entitled "On the way towards New Order in Asia"

E
S.O.C.
"We, Russian emigrants, driven out of Russia by the revolution, have found a refuge in China under whose protection we have been living for the past twenty years. During this period we have been witnesses to a regime of exploitation established in China about one hundred years ago by certain foreign powers who have reduced this country to the state of a colony where they assert their authority as if they were in London or Paris.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
OCT 17 1939
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
SPECIAL BRANCH
In order to free herself from this control China has adopted certain diplomatic measures and conducted negotiations during the past decades, but without success. The "foreign guests" do not wish to restore to their hosts the positions they have secured in this country.

At present we are passing through the period of Asiatic peoples' struggle for independence.

FILE
Chinese patriots, who firmly adhere to Nippon, endeavour to realise the lawful aspirations of the Chinese people, and TO-DAY IT IS NOT ANY LONGER THE QUESTION OF WHETHER OR NOT FOREIGN POWERS WISH TO MEET THESE ASPIRATIONS HALF-WAY, BUT THE QUESTION OF RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES WHICH THE NEW GOVERNMENT MAY FEEL INCLINED TO GRANT TO GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE AND OTHER POWERS INSTEAD OF THE CONTINUATION OF THE CONDEMNED BY HISTORY REGIME OF FOREIGN CONTROL OVER CHINA.

No one can understand better than we, Russians, China's wish to get rid of foreign control, for our motherland, too, is under a foreign control which we, Russian anti-communists, endeavour to overthrow.

We believe in the final triumph of Truth, we believe that LEADERS OF NATIONAL CHINA will celebrate the second anniversary of the foundation of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai as an anniversary of China's delivery from various foreign concessions, extraterritorial rights etc., and that the Chinese national five-barred flag will be hoisted over the whole China."

Translation of articles which appeared in Russian weekly newspaper "Russian Voice" 17-9-39. Published by the Russian Voice Publishing Co., Lane 99, House 6, Macgregor Road. Responsible editor - Mr. A. Antonoff (A.A. Fourin).

1. Reorganization of the newspaper "Russian Voice".

The Russian Voice Publishing Company which has been functioning for over one year will be reorganized in the beginning of October.

2. Reorganization of Russian emigrant organizations in Shanghai.

In connection with the establishment of new order in the Eastern Asia the Reformed Government of China and the Nipponese Military Authorities have come to the decision to carry out a reorganization of Russian emigrant organizations in Shanghai. This reorganization will affect the Russian Emigrants Committee as well as the entire life of local Russian community. In all probability, the reorganization will be carried out in October of the current year.

3. Formation of the Central Government of China.

It is authoritatively reported that the new Central Government of China will be inaugurated on October 10.

4. Murder of a Chinese by Morris, British subject.

It has long been known that many employees of the SMC display a tendency to command over the Shanghai population. This group of employees, mainly British subjects, regard Shanghai as their colony where they can do anything with impunity. Everyone still remembers the killing by a British policeman in Yulin Road of a Russian unemployed who was alleged to have stolen cable. The policeman concerned was not even suspended from duty pending investigations and no one knows how the case ended.

On Saturday last at about 2.30 p.m one Morris, Inspector of the Public Health Department, S.M.C., being drunk, went to the house of a Chinese named Ting Shu Chap in Baikal Road in the company of a 20 year old Jewish refugee and a Chinese named

Li Yen Mi and demanded "girls". There were no girls in the house. Morris then struck the Chinese named Ting Shu Chen and the latter died.

This case is very characteristic of the attitude of the British towards residents of Shanghai and of the behaviour of the S.M.C. officials.

It is not out of place to recall in this connection that in 1938 and 1939 a British tax collector of the S.M.C. was visiting Wayside district and threatening Russian emigrants saying that they would be kicked out to the USSR where their heads would be knocked off because they had taken refuge ~~in~~ the Japanese protected area.

Is it not the time for the S.M.C. to restrain these British of a low moral standard and to impress upon them that the S.M.C. exists for the benefit of the population and not vice versa.

DCDus



E

847-ES2
15 9 39

MEMO. 15.9.39

DC Divs

Information
I think D.C. "D" had
better see as
this newspaper
stuff may prove
the starting point
of trouble between
the Jews & Russians
in Warsaw

The Robertson

D.C. Special Branch.

D.C. C. H.

~~D.C. D.~~

Information.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date *September 15, 1939*

Subject *Articles in the "Russian Voice" attacking Jewish refugees from Germany.*

Made by *D.S.I. Prokofiev.* Forwarded by *R. W. Mac Ale D.S.I.*

Forwarded herewith is a summarized translation of an article entitled "DISORDERED ISRAEL" which appeared in the issues dated 7-9-39 and 10-9-39 of the "Russian Voice", a weekly Russian newspaper published in Shanghai. The article contains violent attacks against Jews generally and against Jewish refugees from Germany in particular.

While the attitude of the "Russian Voice" towards Jews has never been friendly, it may be safely stated that this article displays anti-Semitic feelings in a manner that has no precedent in the local periodic press.

It is likely that this anti-Semitic outburst was provoked by several articles which appeared in No. 6 of the Jewish magazine "GILLES POST" published in the German language. These articles deal with the position of Russian emigrant women in the Far East and contain exaggerations which cannot fail to have an irritating effect on Russian nationals.

A. Prokofiev

D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Summarized translation of an article entitled "DISTURBED ISRAEL" which appeared in the issues dated 3-9-39 and 10-9-39 of Russian weekly newspaper "Russian Voice" published by the Russian Voice Publishing Co., House 6, Lane 99 Macgregor Road.
Responsible editor - Mr. A. Antonoff (A.A. Smith).

DISTURBED ISRAEL.

It was accepted as an unwritten law in Russia and, to a certain extent, is still accepted as such in Russian emigrant circles, that to discuss the Jewish question does not become a cultured Russian, especially if his views on the subject are not in keeping with the canons laid down by Israel. He would be branded as an obscurant, a slave-man, a hooligan. On the other hand, a favourable attitude towards Jews would be equivalent to a patent for the name of an enlightened and cultured person.

" However, since the time of the Great War and the revolution in Russia there have been essential changes in the situation, because, in the first place, Israel's work among the European nations has become fully apparent and, secondly, the Israelites themselves have become too bold and have exposed their hidden machinations and secrets".....

..."Events in Germany during the period from 1918 to 1932, in which Israel took an active part with a view to the realisation in Germany of the ideas of the October revolution, have opened the eyes of the European peoples on the true role played by the wandering and parasitic people of Israel..

It was precisely in Germany, a highly cultured country, motherland of Goethe and Bethoven, that the movement against Israel was started which resulted in a mass expulsion of Jews from that country.

This fact has done away with the legend of a long standing, namely that anti-Semitism is a characteristic feature of backward nations. It dealt a cruel blow to Israel and was the first important victory of European nations."...

" On seeing the first group of Jewish refugees arriving in Shanghai from Germany a Russian, not entirely devoid of power of observation, could not fail feeling that he had seen these people somewhere before. With the arrival of further groups of refugees this feeling grew firmer and firmer and finally has become a certainty.

" Yes, of course, we, Russian emigrants, met these gentlemen in Russia. Especially during the time of militant communism, during the first years of the red terror.

It were they who comprised the numerous "extra-ordinary commissions" which passed death sentences in respect of the best representatives of the Russian people. It were they- these people who happened to find a refuge in Shanghai- who directed the red terror and destroyed Russian educated classes, men of science and art irrespective of their political affiliations, just because they had the courage to oppose communism.

It is dreadful to die at the hands of a Cheka hangman.....

But what is this? Take a closer look at these Jewish refugees from Germany and Austria.. Why, they are the same hangmen of the Cheka!... The very same people who have enslaved Russia and established their own regime there; who have robbed the entire Russian people and are still destroying the Russian nation in the name and to the glory of Israel.

What? A mistake? A misunderstanding? Nothing of that sort! Yes, these very people.... The collective Jewish hangman of the Cheka...."

Jews in Russia and Germany applied different means in order to attain their aims. In Russia they massacred the people, while in Germany they applied various means of economic pressure. However, the result was the same: in the U.S.S.R. as well as in Germany Jews seized the power. Now they have lost their game in Germany because they overestimated their strength and that is why they have found themselves in Shanghai.

Take a good look at the Jewish refugees who played an important role in the internal and external policies of Germany. What could these people give to Germany?

" Poverty and slavery - just as in the U.S.S.R.

Destruction of family, spread of prostitution - exactly as in the U.S.S.R.

Atheism and anti-religious movement - as we see it in the U.S.S.R.

What else? Espionage, treachery, immorality, sexual perversity.....

Bound to, for the interests of the race
"Jews in Germany constitute a part of the Jewish Kagal, a
world-wide organization, which at present triumphant in our un-
fortunate Motherland."

...of their own. No matter where they
live they are strangers. Their dream is their dream of the
...injection throughout the whole world.
A Jew from Berdicheff has common interests with a Jew from Ber-
lin, London or Paris, but they do not care about the interests
of the countries where they reside. Hence - espionage, obstruc-
tionism, deserters, subversive propaganda, fostering of revolu-
tions. Once it is recognized that Jews constitute unreliable
elements in a country, the next step is taken by that country
is to get rid of them. Germany acted on these lines. Her
action is both logical and justified. Russia, naturally, will
do the same in future, perhaps even in a greater deg-
ree. No atrocities are called for because they are unnecessary.
Jews can even be pitied and helped, but they must be told firmly
to get out of Russia and go wherever they like.

In the issue No. 3 of the Jewish magazine "THE POST"
dated July, 1939 appeared several articles on the subject of Rus-
sian women in Asia. As could be expected, Jewish refugees have
a very unflattering opinion of Russian emigrant women.

Just one little fact:-

The Jewish refugees are convinced that all Russian mi-
grant women are prostitutes..

They judge, as to speak, by their own Jewish standard..

You see, they are annoyed by the fact that Russian emi-
grant women found a place in the business life of Shanghai and
often hold positions in the offices of foreign firms.

Hence the conclusion:-

Russian emigrant women gladly agree to cohabit with fo-
reigners and this in the form that is known to Jewish women
alone, namely - by practising various forms of sexual perversity...

Because a Jewess, even if she is an innocent girl, thinks
not of the normal form of sexual intercourse, but of that lewd-
ness which is so vividly described in the Old Testament and
which marks the whole life of a Jewess.

Russian women and girls work in restaurants and bars
for their living. Many of them also support by their earnings

their parents, brothers and sisters.

A certain percentage of Russian women cohabit with foreigners. Perhaps, they do so without any registration or marriage. However, children are born to such couples and, strictly speaking, this is a form of marriage only not sanctioned by church or civil authorities. There is nothing strange about this, it is simply an unregistered marriage between an European woman and a European man.

But it would be unnatural for a Russian woman to cohabit with a Jew and she would get nothing from such a union, except sexual perversity.

A Russian emigrant made the acquaintance of a Jewess. He knows the German language a little and they came to terms.

The Russian was astounded....

The Jewish refugee woman offered to treat him to such specimens of the "latest Berlin and Vienna fashion" that the young man was literally put out of countenance. One must possess a purely Jewish imagination in order to be able to invent such bestialities...

But a Jewish woman cannot be otherwise.. Her training begins right from her childhood...

We, Russians, can only envy the Germans.. To think only: they have got rid of the parasites in a very short time. Our delivery, of course, is a matter of future, but it certainly will come..it cannot be otherwise.

Qualified sadists, stranglers of peoples' freedom -such are the people who arrived in Shanghai from Germany and Austria. Of course, they have found people like themselves not only among the local Jews, but also among certain Russian dupes.

Hangmen.

Corrupters and adventurers..

Look at them! Look at these Jewish women, at their gait, their movements.... It's an exact copy of Jews in the U.S.S.R.

And, of course, the European population of Shanghai will hear of night-mare like crimes....

It is not in vain that many Jewish refugees visit the local Soviet consulate and are received there in a friendly manner...

It is not in vain that Jewish refugees are spreading monstrous lies about Russian nationalist organizations in Germany..

The policy of a Brul from Berlin is identical with that of a Moisha from Moscow...

And the U.S.S.R. is regarded by them as the only country in the world where Israel reigns.....

Mstislav Udalov.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
844-F-1
No. 844-F-1
Translation of extracts from articles which appeared in Russian weekly newspaper "Russian Voice" on 10-9-33. Published by the "Russian Voice" Publishing Co., 404-406, Lane 99, McClellan Road. Responsible editor - Mr. A. Antonoff (A. Pourin)

1. Article entitled "The new world war, its causes and consequences."

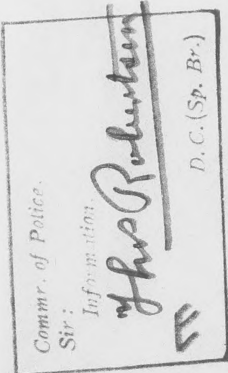
Referring to the war of 1914-1918 the author of the article comes to the conclusion that, started under the hypocritical slogan of liberation of oppressed nations, that war resulted in an even worse oppression of nations by the victorious powers and created an economic situation unsatisfactory both to the victors and the vanquished.

"The humanity cannot live like this any longer. It is necessary to establish some new social order common to all peoples which will do away with the economic exploitation of one people by another, the poor by the rich..The present wars in Europe and Asia have exactly these aims in view."

..."The Soviet-German pact astounded everyone. To many people it came ~~xxxx~~ like a bolt from the blue. Strictly speaking, there is nothing to wonder at. It would be much sadder and worse for Russia and for all of us if the U.S.S.R. entered into a military union with Great Britain and France and started to drive millions of Russians to defend these countries which are used to making a cat's paw of other peoples. This time the trick did not work. The Soviet-German pact is directed against the London International and, in our opinion, does not in any way affect the anti-communist pact. There is an essential difference between the two pacts.

In the aspect of the current events the communist question becomes a matter of a secondary consideration. What is most essential for all peoples of the world at present is the restoration of the rivived nations within their old frontiers and a redistribution of world markets, colonies and natural resources which were seized by the London International. This mission is now being carried out in Europe by Germany and in Asia by Japan, the Soviet Russia remaining neutral.

There is no doubt whatever that the Polish question will be settled within the next few days. It could have been



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settled by peaceful means, but in Europe as well as in Asia we see Great Britain who alone is guilty of causing wars and human miseries. It is Great Britain who has seized control over almost entire economic resources of the world and does not wish to cede even a small portion of these resources to those who have nothing.

In the first place the war in Europe deals a cruel blow to Great Britain. Britain's destinies are at stake, and her position in the world will be occupied by other powers. The shortsighted British politicians have failed to notice the danger for Great Britain moment of her decadence.

With the progress of the hostilities in Europe we shall see Italy - and later Japan - join the Soviet-German pact. Against this bloc of powers no other power in the world can stand and it will carry out the task of the redistribution of the world in accordance with principles of justice.....

2. Article entitled "The British are not masters in China".

"In connection with the outbreak of war in Europe British soldiers and mob allowed themselves to commit a series of acts in respect of German nationals who are in friendly relations with the Japanese and are undoubtedly closer to the latter than the British.

British soldiers allowed themselves to insult certain German citizens and even made attempts to incite the Chinese against them.

It was already reported in the press that the tennis club at the Race Course belonging to German nationals in Shanghai was smashed.

It is true that British circles hastened to give a warning in the "North China Daily News" to the effect that such acts cannot be tolerated.

However, according to our information, the Japanese

Army and Navy Headquarters as well as the Foreign Office are watching with a keen interest these manifestations of xenophobia in Shanghai.

Certain foreign circles have forgotten that Shanghai has been occupied by the Japanese Army and Navy and take too much liberty in demonstrating their power and so-called "patriotism", which cannot be tolerated here. The master of the situation in Shanghai is Japan.

According to our information, the Japanese Government will in the near future say their word regarding the present situation and, it is reported, this word will sound like an order. An order affecting Asia.

Rumours spread by the British circles in Shanghai to the effect that Great Britain and Japan will conclude a pact do not correspond to true facts. These rumours are spread for the purpose of keeping Chinese depositors from withdrawing their money from the Hongkong Shanghai Bank and from disposing of their shares in British enterprises.

Information from Tokyo indicates quite the contrary, namely that Japan, generally speaking, does not want any unions now, as she is the master of the situation which fact is recognized by all other powers. In this connection immediate opening of negotiations is expected between Japan and the United States, but not between Japan and Great Britain. Great Britain first must recall at once all her officials from Chungking and discontinue her assistance to the Chungking Government. After this has been done Japan will consider whether or not she will commence negotiations with Great Britain.

As to the French, they do not feel themselves quite at ease so far. Their relations with Germany were good. They have been drawn into this war by the British, although they did not want it and, it is rumoured, are reluctant to go to the front. There have been no conflicts between the French and Germans in the French Concession and their mutual relations are quite tolerable.."......

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Summarized translation of an article entitled "SCHOOL FOR EMIGRANTS" which appeared in Russian newspaper "Russian Voice" on 13-8-39. Published by the Russian Publishing Co., House 6, Lane 99 Macgregor Road. Editor - Mr. A. Antonoff (A. Pourin).

SCHOOL FOR EMIGRANTS.

After a few sarcastic remarks regarding the leaflet issued on 12-8-39 by the "Russian Anti-Communist Union in Shanghai" in which Russian emigrants are urged to "raise their voice against communists- their worst enemies, the article points out that there has already been too much talking about struggle against communism and that the time has come to stop this talking and to set to work.

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" Those who are ready for the struggle need no orders to be given at top of voice and what those, who are not ready, require is education and discipline in order to make politically trained fighters for Russia out of an ordinary emigrant. Russian emigrants in Manchoukuo and North China are undergoing such a training. Cadres of fighters against communism, cadres of builders of future National Russia are being trained there. Such a school should be established in Shanghai as well. There is more hard work to be done in Shanghai than in any other place. Shanghai has absorbed too much dirt brought here by agents of the Comintern as well as by ignorant elements among Russian emigrants. A capital and very thorough cleaning is required here. It can be said without hesitation that if Shanghai is cleaned from communist rubbish, the work of Moscow - this centre of the dreadful communist plague - will be undermined in the whole Far East. For Shanghai is the main centre of disintegrating communist activities in Eastern Asia, the only centre in Eastern Asia where both important and unimportant agents of the Comintern still can work with impunity. Shanghai is also the only centre in Eastern Asia where Russian emigrants live in a disorganized and undisciplined state and occupy themselves solely with trivial affairs of every day life. One may raise one's voice as much as one likes, but if one has no authority behind him, no organized and organizing power - an average emigrant will not pay any attention to this.

The establishment of such a power has become a prob-

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lem of the day. Sooner or later it will be solved. In the meanwhile all active elements, all those who have not yet hopelessly sunk in the mud of every day life, all those who are ready for the struggle or are engaged in active work, should remain on their posts and carry on their respective work. Whatever the solution of the "Russian question" may be, it will not take them unawares. There is every reason to expect that the experience gained in Manchoukuo and North China will be taken into consideration when solving the Russian question in Shanghai.

After organized Russian emigrants residing in Central China and especially in Shanghai have joined organized Russian emigrants in Manchoukuo and North China, a plan may be discussed of unified action of all Russian emigrants in Eastern Asia against communism and for National Russia.

Only in this organized unity lies the guarantee of success and victory.

from the Russian weekly newspaper " Russky Golos " of
1939. Published by the Russky Golos Publishing Company ,
House 6 Macgregor Road. Responsible editor A. Antonoff
(Pourin).

RUSSIAN EMIGRANTS ASSOCIATION.

" Association of Russian emigrants residing in districts of Shanghai
occupied by the Nipponese Imperial authorities " was inaugurated
during the past week in Wayside. The association is a union of Russian
emigrants who have houses , rooms or any other legal business and the
object of its activities is to organize the economic , lawful and
cultural life of its members.

All Russian emigrants of either sex , residing in the above districts
may become members of the association.

The following may not become members:-

1. Soviet citizens and persons who are conducting a business
or who are in idealistic contact with any Soviet citizens.
2. Persons with a criminal record.
3. Persons who have questionable professions and an immoral
mode of living.

P.A. Savintzeff was elected the Chairman of the Committee , Y.L.
Farkoff - Secretary and A.A. Pourin - treasurer.

It will be announced in the next issue of the " Russky Golos " when
the activities of the association will commence.

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Translation from Russian weekly newspaper " Russian Voice " of July 23., 1939. Published by the Russian Voice Publishing Co., Lane 99 , House 6 , Macgregor Road. Responsible editor Mr. A. Antonoff.

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LETTER TO THE EDITOR

" "Podholimaj" - a new soviet expression, meaning to crawl in front of one of a greater power."

" One of the Russian Generals sent to General Syrovoi , Commander of the Czechoslovakian Army in Siberia , 30 silver pieces for the betrayal of Admiral Kolchak."

Every Russian in Shanghai was astounded at the appearance in the Russian newspapers published in the French Concession on July 18 , articles of praise on the promotion of G.A. Emelianoff to the rank of Chief Inspector of the Political Section , French Police.

It was made an event of importance , as Emelianoff , before he took out French papers , was a Russian emigrant. In those articles is outlined his useful work in the political section of the French Police, which has been noted by his superiors.

BUT EVERY RUSSIAN NATIONALIST , who has not denounced the Russian name , remembers well the " useful work " of Mr. Emelianoff which is here laid out , that on one dark night on February 9 , 1938 he broke into the house of D.I. Goustoff , the well known Russian patriot , had him arrested and put him on the Greek ship " Ano Vati" , chartered by the Soviets , on which Goustoff was sent to Wenchow and handed over to the agents of the G.P.U. who were waiting for him there. According to the last reports of the Chinese newspapers Goustoff is at present detained in the cells of Loubianka in Moscow. Further it is said in the praising articles that:- " Emelianoff is doing everything possible for all Russian emigrant's associations who often apply to the French Police with petitions , frequently of a benevolent character."

Is it possible that the editors of the Russian nationalists papers are unaware of the fact that when Emelianoff was deputy-in-charge of the political section - when he was in charge of all Russian cases in the French Concession , the following organizations were expelled

from the Concession:- The Cossak Union , The Russian Sporting Organization " Sokol " , Fascisti and many others engaged in Russian National work and helping their needy members and also educating the younger generation in Russian-National and not in Blumo-French spirit.

With Emelianoff's assistance , many Russian public workers were compelled to give an assurance under threats , not to participate in any political work aimed against the bolshevish^k the allies of France. It was also with his assistance , that Goustoff's followers were expelled from the Concession.

Now let us see this man - Emelianoff - , who by the way does not hide the fact that he is a member of the Great Eastern masonic lodge , and is encouraged by his superiors for his evident enmity towards National Russia and for his other anti-Russian activities.

Why should the Russian National Press even if it is published in the French Concession , note that event as a happy one in the Russian Colony. Emelianoff's succes was gained through the Goustoff case and by the destruction of Russian National organizations in the Concession. Emelianoff is working wholeheartedly for the enemies of the National Russia , religion and the allies of the Comintern.

Siberian Fusilier.

(Signed)

2. G. Paoloff
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Summarized translation of an article entitled "TWO YEARS OF WAR IN CHINA. WHAT CAN HAPPEN TO-MORROW?" which appeared in the "Russian Voice" on 9-7-39. Published by the Russian Voice Publishing Company, 99/6 Macgregor Road. Responsible editor - Mr. A. Antonoff (A. Pourin).

TWO YEARS OF WAR IN CHINA. WHAT CAN HAPPEN TO-MORROW?

Referring to the press comments on the second anniversary of the Sino-Japanese hostilities, the "Russian Voice" points out that not one of the local foreign papers said a word about the causes that had led to the conflict and about the nature of the struggle now going on in China.

Commr. of Police
Sir:

Information

J. H. Robertson

D. C. (Sp. Br.)

"Foreigners and, especially, the British refuse to understand that the present struggle in China is not a dispute between the Japanese and Chinese. The struggle is being carried for the independence and the right of self-determination of peoples of Asia and for the deliverance of these peoples from the disgrace of slavery. The origin of the present war in China is similar to that of the war in America when the people of the latter country struggled for their independence. Both in China and America Britain played a fatal part."

The best representatives of the Chinese and Japanese peoples including Dr. Sun Yat Sen, understood that the two nations are closely connected by racial, cultural, historical, economic and political ties. However,

"the modern Chinese youth having tasted the fruits of the corrupt and cunning European civilization and culture have since been following the example set up by Europe and America and endeavoured to reconstruct the life in China accordingly. The British, who had consolidated their influence in China by armed force during the last century, were not slow in taking advantage of this tendency. By means of various political combinations and intrigues anti-Japanese feelings have been fostered



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*Certificate Received
July 27. 11. 1939
Mr. Gordon H.*

which resulted in a wall being build up between the peoples of China and Japan. By promises of according help to China in her struggle against Japan, these forces have drawn China into an armed conflict and have split the Chinese people in two groups hostile to each other".....

"This struggle has not the character of a territorial aggression. It is being carried for the independence of China, for her deliverance from the disgrace of the British and French yoke. It pursues the aims of the deliverance of China and of her transformation into a great and independent state."

Follows a passage tending to prove that the Japanese treat the Chinese population in the occupied zones in a brotherly manner, organize Chinese government, reconstruct commerce, industry, culture, etc., the best proof of which activities is the existence of "hundreds of Sino-Japanese cultural, industrial and economic associations."

"The struggle in China would have been over long ago, but for the open support accorded to the Kuomintang and Communist forces of the Chingking Government. The extent of this support is tremendous. It is accorded by Britain, France and the U.S.S.R. by money, arms, munitions, military experts, by conducting frenzied and lying propaganda throughout the whole world. Under no circumstances is Britain prepared to surrender her positions in China, and together with France and the U.S.S.R., she endeavours to draw America in a new world war in the Pacific directed against Japan."

Satisfaction is expressed over the fact that public opinion and government circles in the U.S.A. understand that American interests will not be harmed by the struggle in China, that it is directed against Britain and France. - Under no circumstances will American people shed their blood for the British. - "Any American soldier or sailor in Shanghai will tell you this."

"Britain has not only economic but also political interests in China. China is Britain's political base in the Pacific. Is Britain in a position to engage in an armed conflict against Japan in China? Of course, not. In the first place, she has not sufficient armed forces here. Secondly, it is with greatest difficulty that Britain is able to maintain her control over India, a country literally boiling fast with internal trouble and struggling for her independence. Thirdly, revolutionary tendencies in the British Navy and Army are much stronger than the wish of sacrificing their lives for capitalists and merchants. The British are fully aware of this, but this does not prevent Mr. Eden from declaring that Britain will not make any further concessions. The British also know that no one is going to ask them for these concessions. According to Baron Hiranuma's statement, if Britain fails to recognize the new order in Asia, Japan will follow her own path and will remove any obstacles on this path.

The only obstacle on this path is Britain, with France following suit.

Anglo-Japanese parleys will be opened at Tokyo shortly. They will be brief and decisive.

We are of the opinion that Britain will surrender her positions and will fully recognize Japan's aims in Asia and the new Central Government of China.

A breaking off of these parleys will bring about an armed conflict between Japan and Britain and will mean war in the fullest sense of this word."

Summarised translation of article entitled "Comintern's open propaganda in Shanghai", which appeared in the "Russian Voice" on 25-6-39. Published by the Russian Voice Publishing Co., Lane 99, House 6, Macgregor Road. Responsible editor - Mr. A. Antoff (A.A. Pourin).

In a brief review of the situation in Western China the author of the article points out that the Chinese Red Army has now secured full control over Chiang Kai Shek and the Kuo-mintang. On the other hand Moscow has quietly consolidated her influence in the Chinese Turkestan with many millions of Moslem population, parts of Kansu, Kokonor and Thibet. Representatives of Great Britain who instigated the present Sino-Japanese war in the hope to weaken the two peoples and then to become masters of the situation in the Far East have, to their disappointment, found themselves on the losing side. In addition a serious attack is being prepared on British India by the U.S.S.R. relying on the support of the Moslem population in Western China and Turkey. Thus, communists feel themselves in perfect safety in the Chinese territory behind the front line and need not be cautious in their activities. In Shanghai, where there are no official communist headquarters, but only secret bases, the situation is different. However, even here their hands are free owing to the fact that China and Japan are engaged in hostilities and other powers adopt the attitude of observers until such time as it will be possible for them to act in their own interests.

"If foreign powers representatives would pay their attention to what is taking place, say, in the Settlement, there would be no conflicts such as the present conflict in Tientsin, and there would be incidents such as "Shanghai incidents".

Although neither Britain nor France allow communist propaganda within their own spheres of influence and colonies in the East

"in Shanghai, i.e. in the immediate rear of the Japanese army, comrades agitators from Moscow feel themselves perfectly at ease. There is plenty of room for their activities, because they can work under the cloak of Chinese national defence against Japanese aggression.

Indeed, the various foreign intelligence services have not the slightest doubt of the fact that about 60% of the activities of guerillas are controlled by the reds."

When in 1927 anti-British propaganda acquired dangerous proportions, Britain did not hesitate to adopt drastic measures in order to suppress communist activities and to assist China to exterminate communist bands.

"And what do we see now?"

Japan carries on her struggle against communism single-handed. In all notes addressed to the British, French and Americans, Japan asks only for one thing, namely: to discontinue anti-Japanese propaganda and not to harbour in foreign conces-

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sions and settlements various agitators,terrorists,wreckers and incendiaries".

Even if the British and others do like Chinese Communists

"the fact should not be overlooked that a war is in progress and that the surrounding territory has been occupied by the Japanese Army and Navy.

The Japanese do not demand that everyone should take an oath of allegiance to Japan and hoist the Japanese flag. what they demand is that no one should stab them in the back,as has been happening during the past two years.

Now about agents of the Comintern.

What would happen if in 1927 some beachcomber of the British nationality suddenly started to attack the British in the press? Surely, he would be thrown in jail.

What would happen if at that time some American journalist working in some shady publication ,such as "Spectator",started to broadcast thundering attacks against Britain in the same manner as he is now attacking Japan?

The Soviets are now applying a new method. They mobilized various foreign riff-raff elements,drunkards and blackmailers and told them:'Defend China and attack Japan'.

It is very easy and nice for the Comintern to work at present: China and Japan are at war with each other and Soviet agents are fanning this war, especially as it is possible to secure for money any extraterritorial "skin".

Gentlemen who had been spending whole days at Jimmy's Kitchen with a glass of water,suddenly became proprietors of newspapers and magazines. Hundreds of various extraterritorial journalists, 50% of whom were born at Berdicheff or Jmerinka (districts in Russia populated by Jews) and have now 'changed their passports',do not speak Russian,but under the cover of their passports openly conduct anti-Japanese propaganda in various foreign publications.

What does Moscow say about her darling,the so-called 4th Army in our province? It is a creation of the Comintern

agents in Shanghai.

The "Evening Post" dispatches correspondents to this army to take interviews. Chinese journalists of communist leanings go there together with foreign journalists, deliver speeches, bring back photographs and praise throughout the world the heroic deeds of guerillas, who kill the Japanese by attacking them from behind.

Just try to tell them that they are causing much harm by embittering the relations between foreign powers and Japan. They will be surprised at you, as their American or British passports guarantee their safety. As to their souls - they have been bought by Mr. Kaganovich (Stalin's right hand man).

Let us have a close look at those who are engaged in the conducting^{of} anti-Japanese propaganda:-

Our common friend, J.B. Powell of the "China Weekly" is an American Jew.

Emilie Han of the "Candid Comment" is an American Jewess.

In the "China Press" there are lots of Jews, including the son of Leonoff, well known Soviet citizen in Paris, and Ginsburg, a Russian Jew, speaking only English.

In the "North China Daily News", apart from the owners, we see two prominent Jewish journalists.

The entire staff of the "Evening Post", including Brues, are Jews.

The "China Journal" with the famous Bruno Crooker - are all Jews.

And all these people, such as Mills, Batti and other crowd of journalists bought over by the Comintern daily carry on anti-Japanese propaganda in the press, through news agencies and radio broadcasting stations. This is both fashionable now and in accordance with orders from the Comintern.

The war between China and Japan is an affair concerning these two countries. What have all these gentlemen to do with it?

Anyone may, of course, sympathize with the people of China, but these sympathies may be expressed in London or Moscow, if Stalin or Chamberlain wish. We are of the opinion, that it is

extremely dangerous to express these sympathies in such an insolent manner here, in the zone occupied by the Japanese Army and Navy.

A prominent Japanese is reported to have said that "these people will be muzzled sooner or later, as Tientsin conflict may be repeated in Shanghai."

Does the communist party exist in China? - Yes.

Has any Chinese communist agent or any secret communist base been discovered? - No.

But in 1927, when the situation here was less favourable than now, the Municipal Police cleared the Settlement of all communist elements, including foreign agents of Moscow.

Foreigners refuse to understand that the process of Sovietization of China is in full swing, that communists have already consolidated themselves in China to such extent, that after the peace has been restored in this country, the combined efforts of all powers will be required in order to exterminate the communist elements."

There follow a few remarks tending to illustrate the treacherous policy of Moscow communists in China who pretend being friendly towards foreign powers and at the same time conduct active propaganda against all capitalistic countries.

" Having established the fact that no one in Shanghai interferes with anti-Japanese propaganda, agents of the Comintern have become so insolent that they have turned their attention to the propaganda amongst foreign soldiers and sailors, as was reported by the "Shanghai Times" of June 21.

Communists have seized Shanghai. The British and French protect them. The Kuomintang cooperate with them. Japan struggles against them. Some sort of compromise must be reached for the sake of the interests of the population. The main point of such compromise must be doing away with the influence of the Comintern in this enormous city. This axiom must be borne in mind in the first place by those who regard the communists as their friends, and the Japanese - as their enemies and aggressors."

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Translation from Russian weekly newspaper "Russian Voice",
June 18, 1939. Published by the Russian Voice Publishing Co.,
Lane 99, n. 6, Macgregor Road. Responsible editor ³¹⁴⁷ Mr. ¹⁰²
Antonoff (A.A. Fourin).

1. Article entitled "Greetings to Tientsin!"

The taking over by the Russian Anti-Communist Committee in North-China of the building which in the good old time was occupied by Russian Consulate-General is an outstanding event in the history of Russian emigrants. This building in which at one time a centre of the communist infection had been located, was vacant, for representatives of the Comintern government prefer, as they do in Shanghai, to live under the protection of the democratic authorities of foreign concessions

it is a victory. It is a result of the concentration of willpower so characteristic of Russian emigrants in Manchoukuo and North China at present, their efforts directed towards one goal - the salvation of Russia, her revival; towards deciding victory over the evil of communism.

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We convey our greetings to Russian emigrants in North China on the occasion of this victory. We admire the efforts they are making for the Russian cause. We also are grateful to those who render assistance to this cause, to those who give to Russian emigrants the possibility of standing firmly on their own legs and of consolidating themselves on certain sections of the anti-communist front.

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The news of the occupation of the building which belongs to Russia and not to the USSR was received with satisfaction on the anti-communist front. German newspaper "Hamburger Tageblatt" approves this action of Russian anti-communists and expresses the hope that the time is not far away when Russian three-coloured flag will be hoisted over the property of Russian people in all places where Russian emigrants reside.

All of us, whose sole aim in life is struggle against communism, have in this hope the stimulus to live. It constitutes the main emotion in our colourless every day life. This

hope should unify ~~all~~ of us in one powerful and authoritative group on the anti-communist front.

We urge all Russians to unite their efforts.

2. Article entitled "On the eve of establishment of new order in Asia".

After a brief review of foreign press comments on the situation in Kiangsu and Pientsin, the "Russian Voice" endorses the opinion that only war can discharge the atmosphere:-

"Yes, only war! We are firmly convinced of this and we know that during the whole existence of Japan no war was as popular as would be a war against Britain.

"One is astonished at the inability of the British and French to understand the true state of affairs. Perhaps, they pretend not to understand?

"It is not ~~for~~ the interests of Great Britain ~~and~~ that blood is being shed here. It is being shed in the interests of new China and peoples of Asia, who are masters of the situation on the Asiatic continent.

"No one is going to drive away the British and French. They are guests and traders in Asia in the same way as are other peoples of Europe and America. But it is high time to deprive them of the possibility of utilising China and Asia for their own political and economic ends. China is not a British colony. It is a sovereign, independent state, which has been converted by the British and French into their colony. The necessity of abandoning this attitude has been discussed for a long time, but the British are literally laughing at the demands of Japanese representatives and have adopted an arrogant attitude.

"It appears from the statement made two days ago by General Itagaki, Minister of War in Japan, that from now on there will be no further demands. The time has come for action.

"New China and new Asia are being born amidst suf-

ferings, struggle and bloodshed. The order which is being established to-day will last thousand years.

" If guns start to speak to-morrow, we know that it is the last battle of the Japanese and Chinese peoples for the delivery of peoples of Asia from slavery and for the establishment of new order in Asia.

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**White Russians Seize
Tientsin Consulate**

Tientsin, June 10.

Staging a dramatic coup, representatives of the White Russians' Anti-Comintern Committee here occupied the former Soviet Consulate today, hauled down the red flag on its roof and hoisted a tri-coloured emblem in its stead. Situated in the Third Special District, the former Soviet Consulate has been unoccupied since the evacuation of its staff and only the red flag has remained. After occupying the building the committee issued the following statement:

"Churches and other buildings in the Third Special District of Tientsin have been handed down from the days of the Czarst régime, and we white Russians have the right to take possession of them. As for the Consulate we have occupied, it has been unused for the past two years. In view of the report that the Soviet Union is going secretly to send Communist agents into Tientsin and raze or sell the Consulate building, we intend to keep it in our possession until the birth of a genuine Russian regime."—Domei.

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Translation from Russian weekly newspaper "Russian Voice" of
May 21, 1939. Published by the Russian Voice Publishing Co.,
211 Yangtszepoo Road. Responsible editor- Mr. A. Antonoff
(A.A. Pourin).

1. Article entitled "For information of Russian community in Shanghai".

During the past week registration forms of the so-called "Anti-Communist Union in Shanghai" were distributed amongst local Russian residents with the request to fill them in and return to Mr. M.N. TRETIKOFF, Chairman of the Union, 94 Wayside Road. Persons distributing these forms stated that the registration was compulsory and was carried out by order of the Japanese authorities.

Following immediately the registration of Russian emigrants carried out by the Shanghai City Government this new registration aroused much comment and doubts in the local Russian community.

According to information from responsible Japanese circles, the Japanese authorities did not issue any instructions regarding new registration of Russian emigrants with the Anti-Communist Union of Mr. M.N. Tretiakoff. He said organization and registration, it was stated, are Mr. Tretiakoff's personal affairs and have nothing whatever to do with the local Japanese authorities.

As before, the Russian Emigrants' Committee headed by Mr. Ch.B. Metzler, representative of Russian Community in Shanghai, and Colonel M.K. Serejnikoff, his representative in the Japanese controlled area of Shanghai (office at 211 Yangtszepoo Road) are recognized as official organs of the Russian emigrant community in Shanghai.

Registration certificates and passports can be obtained only through the medium of one of these institutions which at present deal with all affairs relating to Russian emigrants in Shanghai.

Thus, the fact of distribution of these registration forms is another indication of the wish of certain irresponsible persons and groups to establish their authority in an arbitrary manner.

The article concludes with a series of sharp remarks regarding attempts on the part of various incompetent persons to imitate the activities of Russian anti-communist organizations in Harbin andientsin.

2. Article entitled "A new wave of red terrorism directed against white Russians".

Contains a comment on the attack on N.I. KORGANOFF which took place during the evening of May 8, 1939 in rue Paul Henry when knife wounds were inflicted on him by two unidentified individuals. The article points out that this is a second attack on Korganoff, the first one having taken place in 1934 also in the French Concession, when he was engaged in a campaign advocating boycott of Soviet goods.

..." the following instances of terrorism directed against Russian emigrants should be noted:-

The kidnapping and subsequent deportation to the U.S.S.R. of DAVIDOFF, an engineer, who escaped from the s.s. "Sever". He was seized on a street, taken to the Soviet consulate. Later he was taken to Woosung in a Soviet owned car and placed aboard a ship bound for Vladivostok.

Two attempts on the life of a prominent anti-communist which took place in the French Concession in 1938, when a bomb was thrown in the window of his room, but failed to explode. Despite a number of clues this case remains undetected.

The case of D.I. GOUSTOFF, who was arrested at night time and subsequently handed over to the Red Chinese authorities, still remains obscure. The Soviet influence and participation is evident in this affair."

..." We are interested to know why the French Police do not take any action in connection with these attempts (on Korganoff)."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. S. DEPARTMENT

Translation of extracts from Russian newspaper "The Russian Voice"
April 16, 1939. Published by the Russian Publishing Co., 211
Yangtzepoo Road. Responsible editor- A. A. Antonoff (A. A.
Pourin).

1. Headlines appearing on the front page.

WITH A FEELING OF ADMIRATION WE WATCH THE VICTORIES OF
PEOPLES COMPRISING THE ANTI-COMINTERN GROUP.

WE READ WITH A FEELING OF ANNOYANCE ABOUT THE EFFORTS OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE TO UTILIZE, WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF
COMMUNISTS, THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE FOR THE DEFENCE OF THE INTERESTS
OF THESE COUNTRIES.

COMMUNISTS WELCOME AN AGREEMENT WITH GREAT BRITAIN AND
FRANCE BECAUSE THEY SEE IN IT THEIR OWN SALVATION.

BUT AN AGREEMENT WITH THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT DOES NOT
MEAN AGREEMENT WITH THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE.

WE FIRMLY BELIEVE THAT IF THE WAR OF 1914 RESULTED IN THE
ENSLAVING OF THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE, THE COMING WAR WILL BRING
ABOUT THEIR DELIVERANCE FROM THE COMMUNIST YOKE.

IN MISFORTUNE ONE FINDS OUT ONE'S FRIENDS. THE RUSSIAN
PEOPLE HAVE DURING THE LONG YEARS OF THEIR SUFFERINGS FOUND
OUT WHO ARE THEIR FRIENDS AND WHO ARE THEIR ENEMIES.

AND, OF COURSE, THOSE WHO INTEND ONCE MORE TO SAVE THEMSELVES
BY HIDING BEHIND THE BROAD BACK OF THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE, CAN-
NOT BE CALLED THEIR FRIENDS.

BESIDES, THE TRICK WILL NOT SUCCEED THIS TIME.

2. A summarized translation of the leading article.

The British conservatives leave no stone un-
turned in order to secure moral and military support of the
U.S.S.R. at this extremely difficult for Great Britain mo-
ment. British political leaders endeavour to persuade every
one that an end will be put to the "aggression" of the
totalitarian states as soon as the communist Moscow can be
induced to join hands with the powers who won the last Eu-
ropean war.

Moscow welcomes this idea. Of course, it is not
because the Moscow communists are very much worried about
what is going to happen to British and French colonies, but
because they, as well as communists and socialists through-
out the world, know perfectly well that following the sup-
pression of the revolution in Spain, the next blow will be
dealt to the forces which supported that revolution, i.e.



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P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
19/4

to the Comintern.

The powers comprising the anti-Comintern group are faced with two problems, a favourable solution of which will give them all they require. In the first place, they must satisfy the needs of their respective countries and, in the second place, they wish to establish an order in the world, which would be immune against attempts of any international forces to disturb it. In the pursuance of their first aim Germany and Italy have taken certain actions, which affect the interests of Great Britain and France and will finally result in a breakdown of the power of these countries, which is based on their colonial policy. Complete solution of the first aim will reduce the influence exercised by Great Britain and France in the world affairs.

In one word, a struggle to the bitter end is beginning. The classic phrase "to be or not to be" acquires now a tremendous importance for the country in which it originated.

In her endeavours to save the situation Great Britain regards with hope the Red Moscow. Chamberlain, Lloyd George and Churchill are not slow in making advances to the Red Capital.

In an article which appeared in the "Daily Telegraph and Morning Post" Churchill writes:-

"We are perhaps not in a position to form an accurate conception of the real strength of the Soviet Union, but of one thing there is no doubt whatever: the U.S.S.R. firmly carries out a policy directed towards the maintenance of peace" ..

In a way Churchill is right. The U.S.S.R. undoubtedly carries out a peaceful policy, because a war will inevitably wipe out the U.S.S.R. and restore Russia. Communists have always been afraid of a war between peoples and have always preferred to provoke civil war in all countries and are past masters in this latter art. In the present desire of the U.S.S.R. to join the "anti-aggression" group of powers we perceive the desire of the Moscow communists to accord moral support to

Great Britain and France . And if, contrary to all expectations, this moral pressure on Germany and Italy achieves the result desired and succeeds in averting the war, the Red Moscow and the Comintern will then have the field cleared for their subversive activities throughout the world. This axiom should be borne in mind. The anti-Comintern group of powers is a real menace to communism. Sooner or later they will bring about its destruction. The present events in Europe accelerate the coming of the conflict between this group and the Comintern. Germany and Italy who consolidated their power in the process of struggle for their respective nations, know the real value of the "strength" of the U.S.S.R. too well to allow themselves to be influenced by the "psychologic" pressure on the part of the "anti-aggression" group of powers. They understand perfectly well that, if the Red Moscow did not lift one finger in order to save Czechoslovakia - her out-post in Europe - and demonstrated the futility of her efforts to win the struggle in Spain, it is highly unlikely that she will defend the interests of Great Britain, a country which prefers to beat the bush while somebody else catches the hare. Diplomatically, the U.S.S.R. will do everything in her power in order to assist in this intimidation campaign - it is both profitable and safe. But it will not be possible to intimidate Hitler and Mussolini, as they are true leaders of their respective peoples and real dictators in Europe.

Latest reports indicate that an agreement between London and Moscow is almost an accomplished fact. The worse for London. At present moment it only means pouring oil into the fire.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

File No.

S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D.

Date March 25, 1939

Subject: Articles in the "Russian Voice" of 5-3-39 indicating possibility of changes affecting Russian community in Shanghai - further report.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev

Forwarded by

C. Crawford D.I.

With reference to the arrival in Shanghai from Tientsin of Mr. N.D. KOSMIN, ex-General of the Russian army, (vide report dated 9-3-39) it is reported that the object of his coming here is to make a study of the situation in the local Russian community. It is also reported that this task has been undertaken by him on behalf of Major TAKI, of the Japanese Military Headquarters in North China. Major Taki is known to have played an active part in the establishment of the "Anti-Communist Committee of Russian Emigrants in North China", which organization has now branches in Peiping, Tsingtao and Chefoo. In connection with the first anniversary of the Tsingtao branch of the said committee Major Taki and Mr. E.M. PASFUMIN, head of the Anti-Communist Committee in Tientsin, are expected to arrive in Tsingtao on or about 27-3-39 and are likely to pay a visit to Shanghai. Hence a wave of excitement amongst members of the Russian political group represented by the newspaper "Russian Voice".

Enquiries from usually well informed sources show that whatever power he may have in the administration of Russian emigrants in North China, Major Taki cannot play a similar part in the affairs of Russian emigrants in Shanghai. Moreover, it is reported that responsible Japanese circles are not at all satisfied with the state of affairs in the Russian emigrant communities in Manchuria and North China. Therefore, it is believed that a general revision of the "Russian question" is likely in the near future.

D. C. (Special Branch)

C. Prokofiev
D.S.I.

Commr

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Information

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FILE

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
25/1

Translation of extracts from Russian weekly newspaper
"Russian Voice," March 19, 1939. Published by the
"Russian Voice" Publishing Company, 211 Yangtzepoo
Road. Responsible editor - Mr. A. ANTONOFF (A.A. POURIN)

1. LEADING ARTICLE ENTITLED "LESSONS FOR RUSSIAN EMIGRANTS"

Following a short comment on the successes of the national movements in Germany and Italy and on Japan's struggle against the communist influence in the Far East, the article stresses the necessity for Russian emigrants to form a United National Front.

"The idea of creating a Russian National Front is the only idea capable of organizing Russian emigrants into one monolith, without which they can do nothing. To carry this idea into effect is the task of the day, the first real task with which we are confronted after all the years of exile.

Russian emigrants in Shanghai have to begin this work from the very beginning. They must create conditions similar to those which exist in Manchukuo and North China. Russian emigrants in Shanghai must create an administrative-political organ whose authority would be binding for all. Only after they have accomplished this task can Russian emigrants in Shanghai, as well as those in North China, participate on principles of equality in the work of the organized units of emigrants in the formation of a United Front against Communism.

In this organization work we must fully utilize the experience of our brethren in Harbin and Tientsin. Moreover, we must readily and gratefully accept their assistance as well. For the sake of the common cause, all petty ambitions, all considerations of a personal character must be done away with, once and for all.

Assistance from Harbin and Tientsin must be accepted also because all political outcasts from

Manchuria and North China have assembled in Shanghai and therefore the struggle against them is not a matter of local significance only, but a common task of all Russian emigrants in the Far East.

With a feeling of joy and satisfaction we note that the day is not far away when the state of disunion, so characteristic of Russian Shanghai at present, will be definitely done away with. Persons arriving in Shanghai for the first time are bewildered by all they see and hear in local Russian public and political circles. In order to find a way to the hearts and minds of various individuals playing one part or another in the public and political life of local Russian community, they have to overcome obstacles similar to barbed wire entanglements.

The greater must be the satisfaction of these persons when, after an intensive work, they feel that they have at last grasped the situation and have found correct solutions of various local problems based on their personal observations as well as on interviews with other persons.

So far, the situation in local Russian community is far from satisfactory. In no other place can such a chaos be found, as that prevailing in the public and political life of Russian emigrants in Shanghai. The only consoling thought is that such a situation exists only in Shanghai and that, therefore, it will not be difficult to do away with it by common efforts of the organized units of Russian emigrants."

II. Article entitled "A TOUCHING ALLIANCE"

"During the course of the past week the British Ambassador in China, together with members of the Committee for the Relief to Jewish Refugees, visited the Jewish barracks in Ward Road and had a tiffin with the Jewish refugees.

In the light of this fact, one cannot but believe Theodore Hertzl (Vol. III., page 303), namely: that on a given signal all Jews will be at the service of Great Britain, who will thus acquire 10 millions agents for the work of the expansion of her influence and power. Then Great Britain will realize how important it is to have Jews on her side."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. & REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. _____
Date _____

MEMO.

13.3.39

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Information



Thos Robertson
D. C. Special Branch.

FILE

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14/3

Translation from Russian weekly newspaper "Russian Voice"
of 12-3-39. Published by the Russian Publishing Company,
211 Langtsepoo Road. Responsible editor Mr. A. Antonoff
(Mr. A. A. Pourin).

RAPPROCHEMENT EVENING AT THE ASTOR HOUSE.

Between 9 p.m. and 3 a.m. on March 18 a gala ball
will be held at the Astor House under the auspices of official
representatives of local Japanese, German and Italian commu-
nities for the purpose of the promotion of friendly relations
between members of these communities.

On that evening curfew hours will be lifted in the
occupied area. Persons of other nationalities will be admit-
ted on special invitation tickets sent out by organizers of
the ball.

?) A similar function held by the Japanese and Russian
communities recently ^{x)} was very successful and attracted a
great number of Japanese and Russian residents as well as
their foreign friends.

x) Translator's note: Ball held at the Astor House on 4-2-39

A. Prokopenko
.....
D.S.I.

DC SB

copy to D.O.C.

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P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

..... Station,

Date 19

Subject

Made by Forwarded by

Tientsin". Although it is reported that he left Tientsin owing to his disagreement with Pastuhin, the head of the said Committee, he displays an active interest in the affairs of the local Russian community, which would seem to indicate that he is not acting in his private capacity.

Any information of interest regarding this matter will be reported.

A. Prokofiev
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

P.A. to D.C (Sp Br.)

Translation of extracts from Russian weekly newspaper "Russian Voice", March 5, 1939. Published by the Russian Voice Publishing Co., 211 Yangtzepoo Road. Responsible editor - Mr. A. Antonoff (A.A. Pourin).

1. HEADLINES APPEARING ON THE FRONT PAGE:

Russian section of the International Anti-communist Front in the Orient is completing the unification of its forces.

Now it is Shanghai's turn to join it.

Creation of an organized Russian Anti-communist force is the task of the day.

Organized Russian emigrants in Manchoukuo and North China are ready to extend their help to Russian Emigrants in Central China. First steps in this direction have already been made.

The time is near when Russian emigrants in Manchoukuo, North China and Central China will be united into one detachment of the Russian National Front.

2. LEADING ARTICLE ENTITLED "FRIENDLY HELP".

Expresses satisfaction and joy over the news regarding the forthcoming friendly help from North China:

"We publish in to-day's issue of our newspaper a leading article which appeared in the Tientsin Russian newspaper "Revival of Asia", dealing with the position of Russian national-thinking emigrants in Shanghai. This is not the first article devoted by Russian emigrants in Tientsin to Russian emigrants in Shanghai. It is not the first time that they express their sympathy towards us. Tientsin has already passed through the phase in which Shanghai is at present. Russians in Tientsin stand firmly on their own legs as an anti-communist force. National activities are being carried out there on an extensive scale, and strong anti-communist cadres are being formed. Having the internal situation in the Russian community well in hand, Russian Tientsin is in a position to extend its help to those sections of the front where the situation is not quite satisfactory. And Tientsin is ready to help Shanghai. Not only Tientsin, but all Russian emigrants in Manchoukuo and North China as well. We say "all Russian emigrants" because there are almost no Russians there who keep apart from the anti-commu-

nists, because such elements have for various reasons and purposes been concentrated in Shanghai. The combined mass of this mixed company weighs heavily on the anti-communist section of local Russian emigrants.

Shanghai may be considered as the last place in the Orient which has not yet been purged of agents of the Comintern working under various forms of disguise. Shanghai is a cloaca where undesirable elements from the whole world have assembled, it is the main field of activities of agents of the Comintern. There is plenty of the purging work to be done here, and this task can hardly be carried out by isolated efforts of the local forces, especially because the disintegrating influence of the international riff-raff has already become noticeable even amongst the sound elements of both the Russian and foreign communities here.

The time is now ripe for starting the work of purging Shanghai by combined efforts. This purge is not only an act of self-defence. It is a part of the struggle, a plan for which was laid long time ago and is already being carried out in Manchoukuo and other places of China.

Shanghai is one of the most important sections of the International anti-communist front. The sooner it is brought within the sphere of influence of the anti-communist front, the better for the common cause.

The first steps in this direction have already been made. The first news has been received to the effect that Shanghai has been included in the programme of extension of the anti-communist front. We hear and read about moral support every day. This gives us new strength in our activities for the cause, for the sake of which we became emigrants, to which we have since been serving and will continue to serve until our last breath or until we reach our goal - a matter of world wide importance, namely:- final victory over communism and the Comintern."

3. LEADING ARTICLE REPRINTED FROM THE TIENTSIN RUSSIAN NEWSPAPER "REVIVAL OF ASIA", FEBRUARY, 1939.

"Sad news has been received from Shanghai section of the Russian Anti-Communist Front The situation is very difficult there.. Although there are active elements in that city, although their crack groups are already engaged in a bitter struggle against the multifarious international, the latter is too strong and local Russian emigrants are too terrified by infernal forces of the Comintern and its associates and remain passive onlookers at the time when their vanguard is breaking down with fatigue..."

"The necessity becomes more and more apparent of unifying all sections of the Russian Far East into one Far Eastern section of the Anti-Communist Front in the Orient. In the meantime it is necessary to detail active forces from sections, which are well in hand, to Shanghai section in order to assist them in their struggle against the multifarious international.

This is a sacred duty of all Russian emigrants... it should be borne in mind that owing to the present situation, Shanghai has become a centre where assembled all undesirable elements, all opposition, intriguers, irresponsible critics, Soviet agents, agents of the Comintern and criminal elements, who have been thrown out by Russian emigrants from Manchoukuo and North China.

This was done not because we bear a grudge against Russian emigrants in Shanghai, but because there was no other ⁱⁿ place to which these undesirable elements could be thrown. We fully realised at that time the harm their concentration in Shanghai would cause to honest Russian emigrants in that city. Therefore, now when our brethren from Shanghai ask for help, we must help them. If we fail in this, we shall be not worthy of the honest name of Russian emigrants.

Russian emigrants in Manchukuo and North China must extend their help to Shanghai. For this purpose active forces

are now being formed and trained . They will be sent to the Shanghai Section of the Russian Anti-Communist Front... In the meantime,detailed reports regarding the enemy are expected from Shanghai"..

The article concludes with the expression of hope that following the inclusion of Shanghai Russians into the common Anti-Communist Front, Russian emigrants in other parts of the world will follow suit.

SHANGHAI FORM A
S. M. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 107 5734
Date 3 3 9

Ref. No.....

Headquarters,

Shanghai Municipal Police,

March 10, 1939.

SUBJECT

Articles in the "Russian Voice" of 5-3-39 indicating possibility
of changes affecting Russian Community in Shanghai.

The Commissioner presents his compliments to The Commandant,
S. V. C.
and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the
subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report.
2. Copy of a translation of extracts from Russian weekly
newspaper "Russian Voice" dated March 5, 1939.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

CHY/



Special Branch,
March 9, 1939.

Articles in the "Russian Voice" of 5-3-39 indicating possibility of changes affecting Russian Community in Shanghai.

Forwarded herewith is a translation of extracts from local Russian weekly newspaper "Russian Voice" of March 9, 1939. These articles are significant in more than one sense.

In the first place, they clearly indicate that the Russian political group represented by the "Russian Voice" admit their failure to enlist the support of the Russian community in Shanghai.

It also appears that, realising their failure, they have invoked the aid of the "Tientsin section of the United Russian Anti-Communist Front in the Orient" where the situation is alleged to be well in hand, as far as Russian emigrants are concerned.

Finally, as it is an open secret why the situation in North China is "well in hand", the articles in question would seem to suggest an intention on the part of the Japanese officials in charge of Russian Affairs in Shanghai to introduce certain changes in the methods of administration of the local Russian community. The fact that the political group referred to above was never satisfied with the non-political attitude of the Russian Emigrants' Committee, is also well known.

In connection with the above the arrival in Shanghai from Tientsin on 25-2-39 of Mr. N.D. Kosmin cannot escape attention. Formerly a Major-General in the Russian army he was prominent in the Russian monarchist and fascist circles in Harbin and later participated in the activities of the "Anti-Communist Committee of Russian Emigrants in Tientsin". Although it is reported that he left Tientsin owing to his disagreement with Pastuhin, the head of the said Committee, he displays an active interest in the affairs of the local Russian community, which would seem to indicate that he is not acting in his private capacity.

Any information of interest regarding this matter will be reported.

Translation of extracts from Russian weekly newspaper "Russian Voice" March 5, 1939. Published by the Russian Voice Publishing Co., 211 Yangtzepoo Road. Responsible editor - Mr. A. Antonoff (A.A. Pourin).

1. HEADLINES APPEARING ON THE FRONT PAGE.

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Shanghai may be considered as the last place in the Orient which has not yet been purged of agents of the Comintern working under various forms of disguise. Shanghai is a cloak where undesirable elements from the whole world have assembled, it is the main field of activities of agents of the Comintern. There is plenty of the purging work to be done here, and this task can hardly be carried out by isolated efforts of the local forces, especially because the disintegrating influence of the international riff-raff has already become noticeable even amongst the sound elements of both the Russian and foreign communities here.

The time is now ripe for starting the work of purging Shanghai by combined efforts. This purge is not only an act of self-defence. It is a part of the struggle, a plan for which was laid long time ago and is already being carried out out in Manchoukuo and other places of China.

Shanghai is one of the most important sections of the International anti-communist front. The sooner it is brought within the sphere of influence of the anti-communist front, the better for the common cause.

The first steps in this direction have already been made. The first news has been received to the effect that Shanghai has been included in the programme of extension of the anti-communist front. We hear and read about moral support every day. This gives us new strength in our activities for the cause, for the sake of which we became emigrants, to which we have since been serving and will continue to serve until our last breath or until we reach our goal - a matter of world wide importance, namely:- final victory over communism and the Comintern."

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too strong and local Russian emigrants are too terrified by infernal forces of the Comintern and its associates and remain passive onlookers at the time when their vanguard is breaking down with fatigue..."

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Russian emigrants in Manchukuo and North China must extend their help to Shanghai. For this purpose active forces are now being formed and trained. They will be sent to the Shanghai Section of the Russian Anti-Communist Front...In the meantime, detailed reports regarding the enemy are expected from Shanghai."

The article concludes with the expression of hope that following the inclusion of Shanghai Russian into the common anti-Communist Front Russian emigrants in other parts of the world will follow suit.

Certified true copy.

H. C. Radley
.....

CHY/

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. H. REGISTRY
No. S. H. D. 1075
Date 3/7

MEMO.

Comm 9220

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Information



John Robertson
D.C. Special Branch.

FILE

R 1072

Translation from Russian weekly newspaper "Russian Voice" of February 5, 1939. Published by the "Russian Voice Publishing Co.", 211 Yangtzepoo Road. Responsible editor - Mr. A. Antonoff (Paurin).

MASKS OFF.

In 1932 Japan was the only country, which was free from the influence of communism, and all powers of the world were directed against her.

During the course of a whole decade these powers incited China against Japan and, contrary to the voice of common sense, American, British and French capitalists (60% of whom are Jews), as well as official representatives of these countries supported Chinese communists and the Kuomintang. At the same time Soviet policy of spreading communist influence over the whole Asia was carried out from Manchuria.

Japan's forced action on the continent of Asia was dictated by the endeavour of this Great Nation to safeguard her independence in the name of self-defence and self-preservation. However, the world's diplomacy is never tired of attributing aggressive aims to this action of Japan. The task allotted to the world's diplomacy by their secret directors is apparent. It is necessary to isolate Japan and to deprive her of the friendship of China, her natural ally.

Read the Fifth Protocol of Wise Men of Zion and you will see how the prognosis made in 1901 is becoming a reality.

The great Russian people is in convulsions, but the entire world considers this as something in the nature of a trivial domestic quarrel and turns a deaf ear to our horrors. But one only has to pinch a Jew somewhere in order to make all nations on our planet raise an outcry, and the incident acquires the importance of a world catastrophe.

In order not to perish under the Jewish and marxist press Germany had to undertake a nation-wide purge of Jewish elements. The Jewry then organized an international boycott of Germany. President Roosevelt recalled the U.S. Ambassador from Berlin, a British minister openly expressed hostile feelings against Germany because of "persecutions" of Jews. It was very well for him to talk about persecutions of Jews at the time when Germany, like Russia, was seized by the Jews and when true Germans were deprived of all rights in their own country.

All countries desiring to get rid of any interference in their national life on the part of Jews and communists suddenly become enemies of the great democracies of the world. Why? Because these countries wish to live in accordance with the principles of their respective national cultures and to be governed without the direction of Jews, communists and professional parasites.

National Germany, having freed herself from the communist and Jewish chains, has been isolated. Fascist Italy has been isolated. Japan, this citadel of fidelity to ancestral traditions, has also been isolated. Dark powers create innumerable conflicts in China and endeavour to exhaust Japan, supplying at the same time arms, aeroplanes and funds to the Kuomintang and to Chinese communists and participating in the construction of strategic roads for Red China by sending experts and supplying materials. Everything at the disposal of pro-communist elements, and nothing for anti-communists.

Looking into the recent past one is easily convinced that no one ~~is~~ but Great Britain, America, France and the USSR are to blame for the present events in China. Their activities are directed towards the destruction of countries possessing a strong national spirit and in the first place towards the destruction of Japan, this bulwark of peace and order in Asia. And if at present Sino-Japanese conflict is still dragging, it is because all international forces have been mobilized against Japan, because it is not to their advantage to permit the Asi-

desb.
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. B.)

atic peoples of the same blood and spirit to cooperate on principles of justice and friendship: such a cooperation presents a mortal danger to the Finintern and Comintern.

(An outline is given of guiding principles of the Japanese policy in China as stated by Prime Minister Hiranuma in the Japanese Diet on January 23/24).

For some reasons, all this is unacceptable to the democratic countries and they very much desire the present chaotic conditions in China to continue. It is profitable in every respect. For instance, at the time of the Paris Commune and as a result of the revolutionary chaos everyone suffered in France, except Jews: towards the beginning of the 20th century 200,000 French Jews possessed a capital twice as big as that belonging to 40 millions of Frenchmen. The entire French industry was destroyed and economic activities ceased. However, not a single Jewish banker suffered, not a single Jewish house in Paris was attacked and looted during the reign of the Commune in 1871. The same happened in Russia. Similar facts can now be observed in China. Everyone has suffered here with the exception of Jewish bankers, i.e. with the exception of the Finintern.

The Comintern and Finintern supply China with arms, money, experts and materials in abundance to enable her to carry on the war against Japan. There is no peace and there cannot be any peace in Asia and in the entire world, as long as the Finintern and Comintern exist. They must be destroyed by nations which possess vitality. They must be destroyed, no matter how great sacrifices and efforts may be required to achieve this aim. The greatest question of the history of human kind is: what shall become of the world.

Either universal slavery under the power of the Finintern and Comintern, or the last and decisive fight against them led by Japan, Germany and Italy in the name of the triumph of nationalism over the present world-wide aggression of Masons, Jews and communists.

B.

CHINA PRESS.

FEB 1 1939

Ex-Chief Of Customs In Peiping Denies Japanese Charges Of Pro-Communism

**Mr. N. Konovaloff, Wife, Arrive Here After
Brief Detention In Northern City
On Trumped-Up Charges**

Because both he and his wife, Mrs. O. I. Konovaloff were accused of having direct connections with the Comintern Mr. N. A. Konovaloff was deported from North China in the last days of December, 1938. Mrs. Konovaloff was also ordered to leave Tientsin.

Arriving in Shanghai on January 7, Mr. Konovaloff, former adviser to the Chinese Government and more recently Commissioner of Peiping Customs, kept in seclusion. He avoided giving interviews to the press, and it was only a few days ago that he received reporters.

He denied all charges against him which had resulted in his short detention in North China and consequent deportation. It was alleged that Mrs. Konovaloff made frequent trips to Soviet Russia, and was "apparently an agent of communication between Moscow and Leningrad on one side, and Paris, Stockholm and Berlin on the other."

In addition, it was alleged that the Konovaloffs had a relative in the U.S.S.R., "one Jdanov," who was stated to be an important communist worker of the Comintern at Moscow.

It is believed that this reference was to Andrei Jdanov, member of the Supreme Council's Presidium of the U.S.S.R. As far as is known, there is no other public officer named Jdanov occupying any post of importance in the U.S.S.R. Andrei Jdanov is also the secretary of the Moscow Committee of the Communist Party.

Mr. Konovaloff yesterday denied any relation whatsoever not only to Andrei Jdanov, but stated that neither he nor Mrs. Konovaloff were related to any person bearing such a name in any part of the world. He stated that from the time of his arrival in China from Soviet Russia in 1924, his wife did not at any time visit the U.S.S.R.

"I have never dealt in politics in any way," he declared, "and all accusations against me and my wife are too absurd to deserve a denial, as many friends will testify."

Mr. Konovaloff's arrest caused widespread anxiety among his many friends scattered throughout the Far East, where he is well known and respected.

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Mr. Konovaloff was appointed to a position in the Chinese Maritime Customs before the turn of the century, in 1897. He first spent six months in Ichang as the fourth assistant, after which he was transferred to the Peiping Customs.

It was during his stay in the former capital that the Special Customs College was founded in Peiping, and he was immediately asked to teach the Russian language in this school.

He accepted and remained in this post until 1900, after which he was appointed the personal secretary to Sir Robert Hart, called the "Grand Old Man of Chinese Customs." Three years later, he became the Commissioner of Customs at Ying-kow (Newchwang), where he remained until the occupation of this port by the Japanese. He was then sent back to Peiping, and made a Commissioner of the General Inspectorate of the Customs.

In 1907 he took part in the talks between the Russian and Chinese Governments with regard to the opening of Customs in Harbin, and became the first Commissar in this city when the Customs were established later.

In 1910 he became the technical advisor to a Chinese mission which went to St. Petersburg to discuss the Treaty of 1881.

He later became an adviser to the Chinese Government Board of

Control in Peiping when, with the formation of the Salt Monopoly, this board was reorganized, and at the close of the World War in 1918, became a member of the International Board which took over the affairs of the Chinese Eastern Railway. He remained at this post until 1924, when the board was dissolved.

After he had retired in 1928 he remained in Peiping for another five years, and left China for Europe in 1933, returning in 1935.

The outbreak of hostilities in North China in July, 1937, caught Mr. Konovaloff on the verge of leaving China for good. His trunks were already packed at the time of the Lukouchiao Incident.

Mr. Konovaloff is planning to sail shortly for the south of France to rest.

Mr. Konovaloff first saw Shanghai in 1915, when there was practically no such thing as a Russian colony. Few Russians resided here besides Mr. Laptev, Russian Consul-General, and employees of the Russo-Asiatic Bank, Customs, and the consular staff.

There were many foreigners of other nationalities in Shanghai, however. Already built and functioning were the Shanghai Club, Country Club, the library, banks, shops, Shipping companies, etc.

The Russian Concession in Tientsin, formed in 1900, was run on much the same lines as the International Settlement here. The Russian Municipal Council was comprised of foreign Councillors of several nationalities, and had its own police force.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date January 25, 1939

Subject (in full) Article in the "Russian Voice" defining the attitude of this newspaper towards the "Anti-Communist Committee" in Tientsin.

Made by D. S. I. Prokofiev.

Forwarded by C. G. G. G. G.

Forwarded herewith is a translation of extracts from an article entitled "A QUESTION OF PRINCIPLE", which appeared in the local Russian weekly publication "Russian Voice" on 15-1-39 in connection with press reports regarding the arrest and subsequent deportation from Peiping of a prominent Russian resident named M. A. Konovaloff.

The main interest of this article is in the statement defining the attitude of the Russian political group publishing the newspaper "Russian Voice" towards the "Anti-Communist Committee of Russian Emigrants in North China."

A. Prokofiev
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch)

Translation of extracts from an article entitled "A question of principle" which appeared in the Russian newspaper "RUSSIAN VOICE" on 15-1-39. (Editor - Mr. A.A. Pourin)

A QUESTION OF PRINCIPLE

In the issue dated 6-1-39 of the local pro-Soviet newspaper "Novosti Dnia" appeared an article regarding the deportation from Peiping of a certain N.A. Konovaloff. The heading of the article speaks quite eloquently of the nature of information it contains:-

" THE BLACKMAILING COMMITTEE IN TIENTSIN HEADED BY HABITUAL DRUNKARD PASTUHIN, EX-COLLABORATOR OF THE 'NASHA ZARIA', IS OPENLY ENGAGED IN ROB-BING UNFORTUNATE RUSSIANS WHO HAVE BEEN PLACED UNDER THEIR ADMINISTRATION".

We publish in to-day's issue of our journal the official statement issued in this connection by "Domei" News Agency, which with an equal eloquence explains the origin of the "foam" from Chilikin's dirty mouth.

We already stated some time ago that, on the whole, we consider the situation in Tientsin as satisfactory. This opinion is shared by certain local public leaders who in connection with their work have to face absurd opposition on the part of some people, complete lack of understanding, unjustified hatred, harsh selfishness or provoking attitude on the part of others - in one word - all that is typical of the life of Russian emigrants in Shanghai, this Eastern Babylon.

There is no Russian authoritative power here, - this describes accurately the situation in the local Russian community.

In the Russian community in Tientsin there is such a power. Even Chilikin admits it. That this power is not to the taste of people like Chilikin - is another question. It also cannot be disputed that this is a kind of power, under which the possibility is excluded of "activities" of various people of the Chilikin type.

.... Of course, there still are people who consider this new power as something incompatible with the usual conception of the character and structure of a power, as something un-

usual and unacceptable"...

Reference is made to the case of N.A. Konovaloff, Russian resident in Peiping, who was deported from that city recently because, it is alleged, he always had been keeping apart from Russian emigrants and their affairs, but at the same time, according to official information, had been engaged in certain affairs of an "international" character.

" As to Chilikin's outbursts^s, they can be described as bolshevist endeavours to widen the gap between those who honestly serve the Russian cause in Tientsin and those, who are in an opposition to this cause because the latter affects the pockets of rich people refusing to contribute towards the common welfare.

Konovaloff's case has the importance of a question of principle. It shows that the United Russian Organization in North China is vested with authority in a degree sufficient to embrace the entire life of Russian emigrants, to govern and direct it and to isolate those Russian emigrants who, for reasons of a political or selfish nature, refuse to recognise the cause, which all Russian anti-communist emigrants must support, namely- active struggle against communism.

To participate in this struggle is not the business of some specialists only. It is everybody's duty. Therefore, the United Russian Organizations in North China insisted that every one must fulfil his duty, - some by personal work and others- by their financial contributions. Thus, all emigrants have been MOBILISED.

Therefore, Russian emigrants in North China constitute a POWER. This explains the mad struggle against its influence on the part of Chilikin and those who are with him.

The Russian emigrant population in Tientsin does not exceed 5,000. What would happen, if a similar unification could be carried out here in Shanghai? Imagine 20,000 Russian emigrants - the largest foreign community in Shanghai - unified,

directed by one power, acting as one compact mass.. There would be no question then of a lack of legal status, poverty, fear of starvation, Russian homeless children and their denationalization.

We firmly believe that the time will come when such a situation will be established here.

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CHINA PRESS.

DEC 27 1938

**Russian Ex-Adviser
To Chinese Govt. Is
Arrested In Peiping**

Reports reaching Shanghai from Peiping yesterday revealed that Mr. Konovaloff, Russian emigre, former adviser to the Chinese Government and later employed by the Chinese Maritime Customs in Peiping, was arrested in the northern city December 22. He has not been heard of since.

His arrest resulted from his refusal to comply with the orders of the White Russian Anti-Communist Society in Peiping, the report continues, but it is not stated what the orders were.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
 18 DEC. 1938
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SPECIAL DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
 19 DEC. 1938
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P. H. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

TRANSLATION FROM THE RUSSIAN NEWSPAPER
"RUSSIAN VOICE" (Russky Golos)
of December 11, 1938, published by the
Russky Golos Publishing Company at
211 Yangtszepoo Road, Wayside, Shanghai.

S. D. REGISTRY

No. S. D. 8199 EC-1

Irresponsible Action.

Taking advantage of the favourable circumstances, the Russian emigrants in the East have indulged in great political activities. Representatives of Japan, the nearest participants of the anti-communistic bloc to this section of emigrants, are co-operating in the said activities. In the opposition to communism an idealistic mutual help has been achieved and made a reality. And it is apparent that this work on the lines in question will be successful only if from either side there will be no irresponsible actions, which in some way or another spoil or bring, so to speak, discord into it.

We do not admit the possibility of such actions on the part of our Japanese friends. They are not possible because the representatives of the Japanese people, in contact with whom we carry on our political activities, carry out the general politics of Japanese Empire and introduce into life the guiding principles of their leading Government centres.

However irresponsible actions on the part of undisciplined representatives of Russian emigrants, much to our regret, still occur and these extremely complicate the course of the general political work in its Russian section. These actions are very much like the actions of a soldier, who when strictly prohibited to fire unless ordered to do so, suddenly fires at the very moment when a shot fired would spoil the plan of a given military action.

At the moment we consider M.N. Tretiakoff's generally known publication made in local Russian newspapers yesterday as being such an irresponsible action.

This action is one of an irresponsible person who does not want to consider anyone or anything. It interferes with the general plan of activities, causes a natural surprise and finally it places people and organisations comprising the strength of Russian anti-communistic unification into a most awkward position.

This action reminds one to a great extent of an officer about whom the following is related when he is said to have shouted at his squad of excellently marching men:

"All you scoundrels are not marching in line- I alone am marching in line!"

M.N. Tretiakoff is not even an officer of the "emigrants" squad. He is only an ordinary member of the emigrants family.

And when he shouts that all of us, or at least the section of Russian emigrants, which is friendly with the Japanese, are not marching in line with him and only he does so, this causes annoyance and makes one wish that this man be compelled to act not as he personally desires, but as is required by the general trend of our activities.

We have no means to compel. But in this instance there is good reason to regret it. At the same time we can only hope that those who have and understand the possibilities, will see to it that the irresponsibility of individuals similar to that of M.N. Tretiakoff be dealt with in due course.

Such actions cause detriment to us and our friends.

The Editorial Staff.

The opening of a Branch of the National
Organization of Russian Scouts in Wayside.

As from December 11, the National Organization of Russian Scouts officially opened its Branch in Wayside, mhrs. being situated temporarily on Baikal Road Lane 120-5 Flat 6. This organization existed prior to the August hostilities of 1937. Classes are being held in the Professional School in Wayside on Sundays at 2 p.m.

Free-hand action of House-owners in Tongshan Road.

In Passage 696, which belongs to the Tsun-Kee Estate Company, poor Russian families have been residing for 8, 10 and 12 years at a time. With the opening of the Wayside district these tenants returned to their homes in a state of destruction. The house-owners immediately demanded rent payment from them which they have been paying as from March 1938. The destroyed roofs, burnt up window frames, etc. have not been repaired and the house-owners emphatically refuse to repair any of the houses which sustained damage during the hostilities. There is no water or light. Everything has been cut off as the house-owners consider that water costs too much and one can live without it. Even the fire hose is barricaded. With the arrival in Shanghai of new emigrants the house-owners are demanding that the Russians should vacate the houses immediately and have gone as far as terrorising them and saying that they do not wish to rent the houses to Russians or Japanese, as a matter of principle. The Shanghai Municipal Council has been collecting rates from these poor people all the while, although the lavatories and general dirt are seldom removed. The tenants have appealed to the Shanghai Municipal Police for protection, but were told that it is not their business. Similar replies have been given in the Shanghai Municipal Council and the Russian Emigrant organizations. Winter is approaching and the house-owners are throwing the poor people on the street, as there is no accommodation available anywhere. We draw the attention of the Japanese Authorities to the above free hand action and we trust that they will take some steps for the protection of the lawful rights and requests of the tenants, and that the free hand action of the house owners of the Tsun-Kee Estate Company will be curtailed.

Restricted Admission into North China
of Jews from Germany and Italy.

The entire world of humanity, with the exception of the Communist U.S.S.R., taking into consideration more and more the terrible danger of contamination of communism, slowly, but persistently introduces measures of anti-communist nature. North China, in view of the present state of the

whole of China, which is conducting a merciless war against communism and acting on the basis of strictly anti-communist principles, is also adopting measures of safeguarding itself from communistic contamination.

By so doing North China is clearing up its national and state affairs and by affording protection to its population against red contamination, at the same time gives protection to foreigners, residing within its territory, by safeguarding their interests from being destroyed and annihilated by communistic forces and destructive red influence.

In consideration of this, the authorities of North China have been compelled to give special attention to the increasing influx to the Far East from Germany, Austria and Italy of Jews, who are being expelled from these countries as element suspected of communism, and which may, moreover consider North China as part of country favourable to be made use of for some kind of personal gain, detrimental to the State.

Information to hand indicates that about 6 to 12 Jews, expelled from the above named countries, have already arrived in North China, Tientsin in particular.

The local Jewish community received them, but is exhibiting much anxiety as to how to accommodate these Refugees.

Taking into consideration the anxiety of the local Jewish community in the matter of the arriving refugees from Europe, which affects the prosperity of the local Jewish residents, as well as in view of the present political (anti-communistic) and economic state of North China, the Peking Government and the Japanese Military Authorities, who are looking after and giving protection to the Province have had to come to a conclusion that an unlimited influx of Jewish refugees into North China will be detrimental to the country and therefore have decided to restrict the admission of Jews expelled from Germany, Austria and Italy for reasons that firstly if there will be too great a number of these refugees in North China this will result in them becoming a burden to the Jewish residents of North China. From the point of view of affording a friendly protection this may prove for the permanent Jewish residents of North China also a thing with negative results, which are not desirable to the Authorities of the Province.

In the second instance there may be amongst the refugee Jews from Europe a considerable percentage of red element, which will increase the communistic contamination in North China, and this is absolutely inadmissible from the point of view of the anti-communistic Authorities of North China.

There are in Tientsin about 1000 local Jews, of which number 700 have been registered in the Anti-Communistic Committee. Therefore an increased number of Jews, who would be divided into groups and would not be on good terms amongst themselves, would interfere with the peace and good order of the Province and cannot be permitted.

Consequently not only the Japanese and Chinese are disquietened about the influx of Jewish refugees from Europe, but also certain foreign circles express in this matter quite logical objections. In view of this the authorities of North China have notified the Far Eastern passport centres such as Tangku, Shanhaikwan, Harbin and Shanghai to give special attention to the matter of admitting Jewish refugees into North China.

✓ Безотвѣтственное выступленіе.

Пользуясь благоприятными обстоятельствами, русская эмиграція на Востокѣ ведет большую политическую работу. Ближайшіе к этой части эмиграціи участники антикоммунистическаго блока, представители Японіи, содѣйствуют этой работѣ. В борьбѣ с коммунизмом здѣсь достигнута и реализована идейная взаимопомощь. И очевидно, что эта работа в одном и том же направленіи будет проходить успешно лишь в том случаѣ, если как с той, так и с другой стороны не будет безотвѣтственных выступлений, так или иначе работу срывающих, вносящих в нее какіе — то диссонансы.

Мы не допускаем возможности таких выступлений со стороны наших японских друзей. Они невозможны потому, что представители японскаго народа, в контактъ с которыми ведется наша политическая работа, дѣлают общую политику Японской имперіи, проводят в жизнь директивы своих руководящих правительственных центров.

Но за то безотвѣтственные выступления со стороны не дисциплинированных представителей русской эмиграціи, к сожалѣнію, имѣют до сих пор мѣсто и чрезвычайно осложняют ход общей политической работы в ея русском секторѣ. Эти выступления очень похожи на дѣйствія солдата, который при строжайшем приказѣ не стрѣлять без команды, вдруг выстрѣлит в тот самый момент, когда выстрѣл грозит сорвать намѣченный план оперативнаго дѣйствія.

Таким безотвѣтственным выступленіем в данный момент мы считаем всѣм извѣстное объявленіе М. Н. Третьякова, помѣ-

щенное в мѣстных русских газетах вчера.

Это выступленіе — самостійничество человека, ни с кѣм и ни с чѣм не желающаго считаться. Оно нарушает общій план работы, оно вызывает естественное недоумѣніе, оно, наконец, ставит просто в глупое положеніе людей и организациі, силу русскаго отдѣла антикоммунистическаго объединенія составляющих.

Это выступленіе очень напоминает об анекдотическом офицерѣ, который кричал на стройно шедшую в ногу свою роту:

— Всѣ, мерзавцы, не в ногу идете, лишь один я — в ногу!—

М. Н. Третьяков даже не офицер «эмигрантской роты». Он просто рядовой член эмигрантской семьи.

И когда вот он кричит, что мы всѣ, ну хотя бы та часть эмиграціи, которая находится в дружественных отношеніях с японцами, идем не в ногу и только он, Третьяков, идет в ногу, это как-то раздражает и вызывает желаніе заставить этого человека, идти не так, как лично он желает, а так, как этого требует наше общее дѣло, наш общій строй.

У нас нѣтъ возможностей заставить. Пожалѣть об этом в данном случаѣ очень приходится.

И в то же время остается надѣяться, что тѣ, кто эти возможности имѣют и понимают, что самостійность отдѣльных лиц вредит общему дѣлу, помогут нам исжить личныя, безотвѣтственныя выступления, подобныя выступленію М. Н. Третьякова.

Такія выступления вредят и нам и нашим иностранным друзьям.

Редакціонная аллея.

Ограниченіе въѣзда в Сѣверный Китай евреев из Германіи и Италіи.

Весь человѣческій мір, исключая коммунистическій СССР, все болѣе уясняя страшную опасность заразы коммунизма, медленно, но неуклонно начинает приступать к введенію противо-дѣйствующих коммунизму мѣр, а Сѣверный Китай, соображаясь с обстановкой всего Китая, гдѣ ведется безпощадная борьба с коммунизмом, и дѣйствуя на основѣ строгаго антикоммунистическаго принципа, также принимает мѣры к охранѣ себя от коммунистической проказы.

Этим Сѣверный Китай очищает свою національную и государственную жизнь и, охраняя свое населеніе от краснаго зараженія, вмѣстѣ с этим оказывает и покровительство проживающим на его территоріи иностранцам, охраняя и их интересы от уничтоженія и разрушенія коммунистическими силами и красным всеразлагающим вліяніем.

Исходя из этого основнаго положенія, власти Сѣвернаго Китая были принуждены остановить свое вниманіе на усиливающемся притокѣ на Дальній Восток из Германіи, Австріи и Италіи евреев, высылаемых из указанных стран, как элемент подозрительный по коммунизму, который, к тому же, может считать Сѣверный Китай, как страну благопріятную для той или иной личной эксплуатаціи, нарушающей государственную жизнь.

По имѣющимся свѣдѣніям, в Сѣверный Китай, в частности в Тяньцзинь, уже пріѣхало 6 — 12 евреев, высланных из вышеуказанных европейских государств, мѣстная еврейская колонія их приняла, но проявляет много безпокойства об устройствѣ этих бѣженцев.

Принимая во вниманіе тревогу мѣстнаго еврейскаго населенія, обезпокоеннаго вопросом об устройствѣ прибывающих бѣженцев из Европы, вопросом, связанным с жизненным благополучіем мѣстных евреев-резидентов, а также настоящую политическую (антикоммунистическую) и экономическую обстановку Сѣвернаго Китая,

Пекинское Правительство и ниппонскія военныя власти, стоящія на охранѣ защиты и порядка края, были принуждены придти к заключенію, что неограниченный въѣзд в предѣлы Сѣвернаго Китая евреев бѣженцев принесет странѣ вред, поэтому рѣшили въѣзд евреев, высланных из Германіи, Австріи и Италіи ограничить, основываясь на том, что, во первых, если в Сѣверном Китаѣ будет много указанных бѣженцев, это создаст тяжесть, которая ляжет на плечи евреев Сѣвернаго Китая. А с точки зрѣнія дружественнаго покровительства постоянным евреям-резидентам Сѣвернаго Китая, указанное явленіе может принести отрицательные результаты и послѣдствія для послѣдних, что властям Края совершенно нежелательно.

Во вторых, среди евреев-бѣженцев из Европы может быть много краснаго элемента, который в Сѣверном Китаѣ увеличит и усилит красныя ячейки по распространенію коммунистической заразы, что с точки зрѣнія антикоммунистическаго Сѣвернаго Китая абсолютно недопустимо.

Мѣстных евреев в Тяньцзинѣ около тысячи человѣкъ, из них около 700 зарегистрированы в Антикоммунистическом Комитетѣ, поэтому добавленіе к этому числу евреев, раздѣлившись на группы и тѣм самым имѣющих между собою недоразумѣнія, еще болѣе увеличит еврейскую междоусобицу, что нарушает порядок государственной жизни и позволено быть не может.

На основаніи всего этого, не только ниппонцы и китайцы обезпокоены притоком евреев-бѣженцев из Европы, но и нѣкоторые иностранные круги высказывают по этому поводу вполне логичное безпокойство, вслѣдствіе чего власти Сѣвернаго Китая увѣдомили дальневосточные пропускные пункты, как Тангку, Шанхайгуань, Харбин и Шанхай, чтобы послѣдніе отнеслись к пропуску евреев бѣженцев в Сѣверный Китай с должным вниманіем.

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CHINA PRESS.

NOV 25 1938

Russian Periodical

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Sir.—The appearance of the new Russian periodical "Russky Golos" (Russian Voice) quite naturally provides food for thought to an average Russian resident of Shanghai, inasmuch as the above paper lives fully to the expectations of the present "Wayside populace," the same being nothing short of a Japanese sheet in Russian language sponsored by the ultra-reactionary factions of the present emigrant colony.

"Russky Golos" differs but a little from her sisters up the North in the "occupied" territory where the freedom of expressing oneself is a forgotten thing of the glorious past and where the absolute subjection alone provides the only means of existence

Lauding the achievements of the "valiant Nipponese" would be a thing quite permissible for the above sheet, should the same "periodical" not trespass the Rubicon by alluding in its own direct misinterpretation the events in the memorable "Astor House" meeting on Nov. 6. "The meeting showing the unity of Anti-Soviet factions" reminds one of an old proverbial saying — "Poor paper suffers anything."

The unanimous opinion of greater majority of Russian and all foreign scribes condemned the "Astor House" meet as being anti-Russian in character, made by and fully sponsored by the "benefactors" from the North of the creek. The eloquence of orators was unimpressing, the congregation being aware of the true face of the proceedings.

Yours
"REFLECTOR."

November 24, 1938.

FILE

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Translation from "Russky Golos" (Russian Voice)
published by the "Russky Golos" Publishing Co.,
at 211, Yangtszepoo Road, Wayside, Shanghai, dated
Sunday, October 30, 1938.

SHANGHAI OF THE PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE.

In connection with the 25th anniversary of the existence of the International Settlement of Shanghai on September 21, 1938 coupled with two other great jubilees i.e. the 95th anniversary of the existence of present day Shanghai and the 85th anniversary of the institution of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, a historical data review is given in the above entitled article, the last paragraph of the first part of it reading as follows:-
6) The Anglo-Saxon predominance and reign in the Municipal Council of the Settlement have for many years been severely criticised by Chinese, Japanese and other nationalities residing in the Settlement, but deprived of the rights to participate in the affairs of the city, which demanded a more international administration with an increased number of representatives of other nations in the Council. There are no grounds for the refusal of these demands by the rate-payers, however, the question of reform had not been raised and the regulations, established 75 years ago, which have become ancient and have lost sense, continue to exist.

The section dealing with the present status of Shanghai reads as follows in brief:

"Since August 13, 1937, i.e. the opening of hostilities, a large district of the International Settlement or Shanghai, extending to the north and north-west from Soochow Creek found itself in the sphere of military operations and in it prevails the control of Japanese Military Authorities. This control does not affect the French Concession and the part of the International Settlement south of the Soochow Creek.

The territory occupied is governed by the Japanese naval Landing Party, the Japanese Police and Gendarmerie and the Japanese Consular Police.

Between the Council of the International Settlement and the Consular Body on the one side and the Japanese Authorities on the other, there exist great differences of opinion with regard to the new status of Shanghai in particular and that of China in general.

These differences of opinion arise from the following:-

(1) On January 4, 1938 the Japanese Authorities presented to the Shanghai Municipal Council a number of demands pertaining to the change of the existing status. On February 15, 1938 the British, French and American Authorities declined the Japanese demands re the reforms to be effected in the Municipal Council of Shanghai and continue to regard Shanghai as their colony.

(2) On January 23, 1938, General Iwane Matsui, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Troops in Central China, stated that foreigners do not wish to recognise the strength of Japanese troops in Shanghai, although they realise very well that it is useless to oppose Japan and it is best to entrust the protection of foreign interests to her.

"All that happens in Shanghai is within the sphere of my responsibility. In principle I do not recognise the neutrality of foreign concessions in Shanghai. Therefore I personally intend to extend the sovereign rights of China to the foreign settlements as well". In an interview with Mr. Woodhead, representative of the British Press, in February, 1938, General Matsui said: 'If members of the British

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A. to D. C. (S. H.)

Parliament regard Shanghai like Hongkong, this might lead to serious conflict between Great Britain and Japan."

(3) On March 10, 1938, General Shiiroku HATA, the new Commander-in-Chief of Japanese forces in central China, in an interview with journalists expressed the views that a conflict with foreign Powers is possible only in the event of their interference in the military operations of the Japanese Army.

(4) General Matsui and General Hata have always shown great care in the problem of the international settlement and have repeatedly said that the Japanese Army is prepared to support the new regime in central China providing the latter will maintain friendship with Japan and declare a war against Kuomintang and the Communist Party.

(5) On March 22, 1938 the Japanese Prime Minister, Prince Konoye, when questioned in the House of Commons stated that at present it was difficult to say what would be the limit of operations of the Japanese Army. "All that I can say is that Japan has firmly decided not to cede one inch of the territory occupied by Japanese troops. The Government is also making preparations to exploit industrial and economic riches of the occupied territories."

(6) In a Peking newspaper the "Sin-Min-Pao", expressing the views of Chinese Government circles of North China in its issue of January 23, 1938, an article was published entitled. "Abolition of settlements in China", in which it was stated that Japan intends to help China to get rid of extraterritorial rights for foreigners by the same means as it was achieved in Manchukuo. The article remarked that "Japan, which has undertaken to improve conditions in China and to become victorious in the sacred struggle, and also to take back for China all the concessions as they are only harbours for criminals and are filled with the worst type of people".

On October 25, 1938 it was learnt that certain agreements had been reached between the Japanese Authorities and the Shanghai Municipal Council in matters pertaining to living up conditions of living in the northern area of Shanghai, north of Soochow Creek.

Mr. Akagi has been appointed Japanese Assistant to Commissioner of Police of the international settlement, who will have charge of the Police in northern area and also of the Police Stations in occupied territory.

It is to be hoped that following this, all other questions will also be favourably settled, these involving cleanliness, the lighting of the streets and the payment of municipal rate, which had not been paid by the greater majority of persons up to now, as the occupied territory did not make use of any municipal services.

In the third section dealing with Shanghai or the future, the newspaper states:-

"Authoritative sources indicate that Japan, which is the stabilising factor in Asia, is primarily concerned in making China an independent state and in such circumstances the existence on her territory of foreign settlements and concessions is a shameful and inadmissible fact for a Great Power."

*Concludedly
based on
present
conditions at
Wangsoo
J.P.*

Having undertaken the obligation to improve

conditions of living for the population of China and to assist its Government in all matters, it may be expected in the near future that the unequal treaties and extraterritorial rights of foreigners in the territory of China will be abolished.

This will first of all affect Tientsin, Shanghai and Canton. Such measures of the Reformed Government of China will probably give rise to protests from the Foreign Powers, but they will have to accept this measure.

Our collaborator has been assured that China and Japan will be inflexible in this matter and should the Foreign Powers resort to arms for the protection of their interests, their challenge will be accepted without hesitation.

It is proposed to establish free ports for all nations of the world in Tientsin, Shanghai and Canton, and one Municipality for each city with the inclusion of representatives of all nationalities in proportion to the number of population.

Therefore it may be expected, soon, that representatives of those nationalities who up to now have been deprived of the right to govern the city, will be admitted into the administrative spheres of this city.

Such measures, will no doubt, result in an extraordinary flourishing, development and intensive trading and industrial activity in Tientsin, Shanghai and Canton and these ports will become leaders in the world trade in the Pacific.

Old China, with its foreign settlements, antediluvian regulations, merchants culture and customs is on the wane and in its wake there will be a new China and new free people with new culture.

We welcome this regeneration of China to a new life.

JAPAN-CHINA CONFLICT.

(Speech of Mr. Fujiwara, Japanese Representative
at the International Congress of the "World Service"
at Erfurt, on September 14, 1938).

Addressing the above Congress, Mr. Fujiwara, extensively referred to Japan's collaboration with the "World Service" movement in opposing Jewish influence in general and in his country and China in particular. He maintained that the Jews who had settled down in Japan were gradually induding the country with a type of literature designed to offset the existing state of things, etc. and claimed this to be a menace. He furthermore stated that the present conflict has also been instigated by the Jewish and Masonic elements in China and that Japan had to protect herself against the common enemy and felt sure that Japan was really fighting Masonry, whose representative Chiang-Kai Shek is, than China as a country on the whole. He also referred to China's friendship with the Soviet Union and the spread of communism in the country in consequence particularly since the Sian affair, when Chiang Kai Shek's life was in danger unless he agreed to co-operate with the Soviet.

Mr. Fujiwara puts the blame of the Japan China conflict on China, who is alleged to have provoked the conflict by frequently attacking Japanese troops and the massacre of peaceful residents including women and children. Japan did not really wish this conflict to become general, but it was forced upon her when in August 1937 Chinese attempted to exterminate 20,000 Japanese residents and drown them in the Yangtze; moreover they were always penetrating neutral zones established five years ago by Japan and other Great Powers, etc. Japan had to defend herself against this Bolshevist movement. He emphasized that the war has been inspired by Masonry although there are still people who are inclined to believe that Japan is engaged in the conflict for her own advantages and to extend her possessions. He begged the Congress to announce to the entire world that had the Japanese not accepted the challenge of the Chinese Masons, they would have been expelled from China's territory and China would have become Bolshevist. Such was the aim of the Masonic influences. He added that the Japanese are not fighting China, but China's government in the person of Chiang Kai Shek i.e. the Jewish-Masonic Bolshevist government and will do so, until the final extermination of same. This was the reason too that Japan did not declare war on China. In order to save China from the claws of Jews, Masons and Bolsheviks Japan has already sacrificed 60,000 soldiers. China will recover through this sacrifice. In conclusion Mr. Fujiwara assured the Assembly of a closer co-operation with the "World Service" and that he would influence some prominent Chinese to come to Arruht also so that they would join in the movement and thus in time detach 400 million Chinese from Jews and Masons.



TRANSLATION FROM THE "RUSSIAN VOICE" (Russky Golos)

Published at 211 Yangtszepoo Road, Wayside, Shanghai,

by the "Russian Voice" Publishing Company: Responsible

Editor A. ANTONOFF. Sunday, Oct. 23, 1938.

we are aware that in connection with the case of M. Tretiakoff, we are expected to provide something, which would define our attitude in respect of this matter. This, in particular, because the whole of the case in question took place in the same territory in which we live and work i.e. in the wayside district.

we have known M. Tretiakoff for a long time. we know that in the past, during the years of civil war, he had been assisting the white army by very generous donations. we know that in his hostile attitude towards the Bolsheviks he stands out for that immediateness of his feelings which is inherent in common people. Such people, once they entertain a certain feeling, they show it, more or less openly, depending on their character and temperament.

Temperamental M. Tretiakoff exhibited his political feelings rather openly in order to draw attention to himself of the general public. Temperamental Tretiakoff is one of the outstanding figures of the famous painting "The Cossack Camp". Such characters as are on the painting or "A letter to the Turkish Sultan" are drawn simply, without camouflage and in bold expressions.

Such people seldom stop to think what is allowed and what is prohibited, whilst at the same time, such people, on recognizing the authority of some person, are remarkable for their absolute honesty in fulfilling orders or missions entrusted to them.

M. Tretiakoff found himself in the present situation only because of the fact that in the midst of Russian emigrants of Shanghai there was no Russian authority, the power of which would restrain the temperamental tendencies of a Cossack, who belongs to the era of "The Cossack Camp" in these extraordinary times.

Furthermore, M. Tretiakoff found himself in this present situation for reasons of certain persons and groups having attempted to make use of him for their own political purposes and pushed him into leading and responsible jobs, to which M. Tretiakoff had not been prepared and in which he greatly risked to become a screen. We are, therefore, of the opinion that M. Tretiakoff, in the substance of charges preferred against him, is being punished not alone for his own faults. These charges, the circumstances of Tretiakoff's arrest, the very trial of his case are brought about by the abnormal status in which at the present time the Russian emigrants find themselves.

Being in possession of a 12-120 passport, and in consequence of this, finding himself under the protection of a new Chinese government, Russian emigrants are at the same time forced, willingly or unwillingly, to appear in court, which is still that of the Kuomintang and hostile to the new border authorities. And, so long as this abnormal state of affairs continues to exist, until then, cases similar to that of M. Tretiakoff will be decided in a partial manner and, therefore, to some extent, due to the circumstances in force, ~~illegally~~ unlawfully.

the arrest of volunteers of the Russian Company.

On October 20, three volunteers of the Russian Regiment whilst taking a walk in the district of Shanghai guarded by Japanese forces, penetrated into the prohibited area, unless in possession of special passes, and were there arrested by Japanese military. So far the efforts of the officer in charge of the Russian Regiment to obtain their release, has been unsuccessful. The Japanese military Authorities are investigating the purpose of their visit into the prohibited area and they are being faced with much unpleasantness for the violation of military regulations.

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FILE
P. A. to D. C. (24/10)

Speech of Major Taki, Representative
of Imperial Japan.

"I, Major Taki, Representative of the Nippon Imperial Army in North China, had, exactly a year ago, the honour of taking part in the inauguration of the Anti-Communist Committee, the real unification of Russian emigration.

Exactly a year ago, when the Russian emigration was in itself only an amorphous mass, I had wished them to become a strong anti-communistic and national unity, would have its joint Russian home, would deal with the questions affecting matters of nationality in a brotherly way, would overcome obstacles in a united way, would create youth worthy of its nation, would create public discipline and would embrace in its activities all matters pertaining to personal, public and state life in North China. And finally would hold high the flag of Russian Emigration in the East.

A year has gone by and to-day we see that Russian unification has been achieved.

The discord amongst emigrants has vanished, the question of nationalities has been well dealt with and to general moral satisfaction, at the same time, filling the ranks of anti-communistic emigration with people of both East and West, which speaks well of the correct administration of the Anti-Communist Committee.

The White Russian home has become a home for all.

Obstacles were done away with by general co-operation and from this unification, the mutual understanding and mutual respect amongst the emigrants has increased and the continuation of the course taken is no longer one to be feared for the Emigration.

Russian youth in North China is growing stronger in ideas, and nationally stronger too and is being formed into one and whole unity.

Sensible realisation of public discipline is penetrating all the ranks of emigrants and their activities, unemployment is minimised, the emigrants are gradually taking up active participation in state reconstruction of North China and thus prove that they are not only loyal, but also useful members of the State.

And the flag of Russian Emigration in North China is becoming for all honorary whilst the face of emigration one calling for general respect.

We rejoice at that and we see that our hopes for an idealistic and national presence of strength amongst the emigrants are being realised and I sincerely congratulate Russian emigrants with the success attained on national Anti-Communist and Life fronts, whereas I have the right to greet the Anti-Communist front with the glad tidings that the Russian Section of it is becoming larger and stronger.

The past year has been one of success and the future year should still be better.

I greet the Emigrants!"

News from the Congress of World Service
at Erfurt.

At the International Congress held at Erfurt from September 1 to 4th, Mr. Fujiwara, Japanese representative, made a most interesting report on the Japan-China conflict. This report will be published in the next issue of the "Russian Voice". The world wide international organisation since 1933 is engaged in exposing the activities of Jews, Masons and Communists in all parts of the world and the Japanese Society has joined it, composed of members interested in those sponsored by the organization of the world Service.

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ORDER NO. 1 OF THE
CENTRAL ANTI-COMMUNISTIC COMMITTEE OF RUSSIAN
EMIGRANTS IN NORTH CHINA.
Tientsin. October 9, 1938.

Par. 1.

On this day of October 9, 1938 The Central Anti-Communist Committee of Russian Emigrants in North China has been inaugurated and given recognition by the Authorities of North China.

Par. 2.

The whole of Russian emigration of north China comes within the sphere of the C.A.C. through the medium of other anti-communistic centres namely Committees and Representatives of cities.

Par. 3.

Henceforth the committees in various parts will be known as: The Peking Anti-Communist Committee of Russian Emigrants in north China, the Tientsin Anti-communistic Committee of Russian emigrants in north China, the Tsingtao Anti-Communist Committee of Russian Emigrants in north China and the Kalgan Anti-Communist Representative of Russian Emigrants in North China.

Par. 4.

The following have been appointed as members of the Board of C.A.C.: E.N. Pastukhin, Chairman, D.I. Semenoff in Charge of Economic Section, V.D. Kosmin, in Charge of Cultural and Education Section, S. Karaeff in Charge of the Registrar, and N.M. Gubanoff Secretary.

Members to attend conferences of the C.A.C.: Chairmen of the Committees of Peking, Tientsin, Tsingtao, the Representative of Kalgan and representatives of Russian national organisations.

Par. 5.

As from October 9, 1938 the Kalgan Anti-Communist Representative Centre of Russian Emigrants in north China is being inaugurated. Mr. Filatoff will be the Representative and Mr. Rutkovsky Secretary. Address: Kalgan, 80 Hsi-Ho-tze.

Par. 6.

E.L. Trukhin is appointed as Chairman of the Tientsin Anti-Communist Committee and N.D. Novikoff chief of its Economic section. P.I. Malkoff will be in Charge of the Registrar of this Committee.

(military section)

Par. I.

In connection with the inauguration in Kalgan of an Anti-Communist Representative Centre, Captain Filatoff, its Chairman, will also act as Chief of the Kalgan Section of north China District of Far Eastern Military Union.

Sd: E. Pastukhin, Chairman
of the C.A. Committee.

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Date October 22, 1938.

(Special Branch) Office Notes

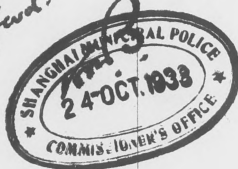
Commissioner.
Sir,

S. B. REL. DIV.
No. S. B. D. 849-F52
Date 25-10-38

Newspaper "Russian Voice".

24/10. I have spoken with Purin. His attitude is quite reasonable and he expresses his determination not to be dictated ^{to} by his "masters". He has just been discharged from hospital and had nothing to do with the offending article. He assures me that it is his intention to keep his columns within reason and if the Japanese demand that he go further he will resign editorship. I think it is a fair risk to let him have his certificate.

Yes, much better than the way the story is fed.



Certificate issued 24/10/38
JR

John Robertson

D. C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. D. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8109-412

Special Branch, Date

October 18, 1933.

Commissioner,

Sir,

Newspaper, "Russian Voice"

The editor of this paper is one Purin whom I interviewed two weeks ago. He admitted he was in Japanese pay but promised he would do all in his power to keep the paper clean. On the strength of that assurance I told him the S.M.P. would furnish him with a certificate for his paper. From the attached extracts, however, it is only too apparent that he is simply a channel for Japanese propaganda. In the circumstances I suggest the certificate, which has been prepared, be withheld and that he be informed that the sale of his paper south of the Creek will be prohibited.

John Robertson

Deputy Commissioner,
Special Branch.

*You might just take
the matter into him & see
his attitude as to whether*



Translation from Russian weekly newspaper "RUSSIAN VOICE",
October 16, 1938. Published by the "Russian Voice"
Publishing Co., 211 Yangtsepoo Road. Editor - Mr. A.A.
Purin (Antonoff).

1. Article entitled "Impending reorganization".

"The question of restoration to the S.M.C. of the occupied districts has not so far been given consideration by the Japanese Military Authorities, and the districts in question are regarded as a part of the military occupation zone. It is reported from authoritative sources that the administration of these districts will be reorganized, the proposed changes affecting all sides of life there. One of the most important questions in future will be a reorganization of the S.M.C. and the inclusion in the Council of representatives of all national communities existing in the International Settlement. Under no circumstances will British representatives be allowed to regard international Shanghai as their colonial town. It is reported from well informed sources that Japanese police officers should be in charge of the Municipal Police stations in the districts North of creek at present occupied by the Japanese, and that the police staff will have an international character. A reorganization is also planned of all administrative institutions in the area around Shanghai at present under control of the Japanese authorities."

W.C.
Sp. Branch
C. 10

2. Article entitled "Policemen from London".

"Shanghai ratepayers express great dissatisfaction over the fact that the S.M.C. have engaged a group of policemen from London. Japanese, Chinese and foreign ratepayers point out that on the list of candidates for the police in Shanghai there are several hundred young and healthy foreigners, who are college graduates and are better acquainted with local conditions than now-comers.

However, for reasons unknown, these candidates cannot obtain employment. It appears from conversations with the new-comers that they were unemployed in London. The "London Bobbies" in their conversations also praise Stalin and the U.S.S.R. It is said that Japanese rate-payers will raise this question in the Shanghai Municipal Council."

3. Article entitled "Incomprehensible apology."

"The Shanghai Municipal Council expressed their deep regrets over the unfortunate incident in the interned Chinese soldiers' camp, when during the quelling of a riot caused by them, several men were fatally injured. Families of those who died from injuries received were given \$1,000 each by the S.M.C."

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Extract from the newspaper "The Russian Voice"

dated 16-10-38.

Полицейские из Лондона.

Налогоплательщики Шанхая высказывают большое неудовольство тем, что Ш. М. С. выписал группу полицейских из Лондона. Японские, китайские и европейские налогоплательщики указывают, что в Шанхае в списках полиции числятся несколько сот молодых здоровых европейцев, окончивших колледж, знающих город и условия жизни лучше, чем прибывшие, но эти кандидаты почему то не находят службы. Из разговоров с прибывшими выясняется, что в Лондоне они были безработными. «Боби из Лондона» восторгаются в разговорах Сталиным и СССР. Говорят, что японские налогоплательщики подымут об этом вопрос в Ш. М. С.—

D. C. *S. J. R.*



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Sinse Station,

Date 19-10-38 19

Subject Extract from the Russian newspaper "The Russian Voice."

Made by F.S. Wittinsky

Forwarded by Y. E. Mason O.K.

Sir,

Attached is a rough translation of an extract from the weekly Russian newspaper "The Russian Voice", 211 Y'poo Rd, dated 16-10-38:-

Policemen from London.

"The taxpayers of Shanghai expressed great dissatisfaction with the importation of a group of policemen from London by the S.M.C. It is pointed out by the Japanese, Chinese and Foreign taxpayers, that there are several hundred young men "on the lists", healthy and with college education, who know the city and the local conditions better than the new arrivals, yet for some unknown reason these candidates are unable to secure the position. From a conversation with the new arrivals it was elicited that they were jobless in London. The "Bobbies from London" are full of praise for Stalin and the U.S.S.R. It is said, that the Japanese taxpayers will raise the question with the S.M.C. re above."

I am, Sir,
yours obediently

F. S. Wittinsky
F.S.238.

~~D.O.*B*~~

D.C. (Division)

Information though I
expect D.C. (I.B.)
has matter in hand.

R. D. Forke
D.O. 19/10

Section 1, Special Branch

/////

August 22, 38

The Graphic Printing & Publishing Co., - change of address.

Information has been received that the equipment of the Graphic Printing & Publishing Co., 473 Route Cardinal Mercier, formerly owned by M.I. Goostoff, has been purchased by certain Japanese and on 21-8-38 removed to 211 Yangtszepoo Road where it is temporarily stored at present.

This is believed to be the first step towards the realisation of the much discussed plan of starting an anti-communist publication in the Japanese occupied area of Shanghai where it will be immune from any interference on the part of the police.

Further report will be submitted on this matter when a more detailed information is available.

Date September 29, 1938.

(Special Branch) Office Notes

Commissioner.
Sir,

Reference attached application for newspaper registration and report thereon, there is a strong possibility of the paper being utilized for Japanese propaganda. Mr. Purin candidly admits that he expects a subsidy from the Japanese.

*I agree, much
better pressure
than back off
before giving
him a chance.
He is very anti-
French but my
assault of treated
factfully*

Summing up all the pros and cons, I think the best course would be to give the paper registration and in the event of any undesirable matter appearing in its columns, the question of withdrawal of the certificate and prohibition of sale of the paper south of the Creek could be considered.



Y. H. Robertson

D. C. (Special Branch)

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication Russky Golos (Russian Voice) 上海俄文辯羅斯報
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality Russian

Address: Editorial Office 211 Yangtszepoo road Tel. 51093

Printing Office 211 Yangtszepoo Road Tel. do

Name and address of proprietor Publishing Co "Russky Golos", 211 Y-poo Road

Name and address of publisher do

Name and address of Chief Editor Mr. A.A. Purin, House 6, Lane 99 Macgregor Rd

Character and language of publication Organ of struggle against communism
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication Weekly newspaper in the Russian language

Date of first issue September 18, 1938

Circulation 500 copies

Capital and source of income Money contributed by the initiative group
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

So far no subsidy.

Where registered Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office (formerly
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)
known as the Dah Dao Government)

Date September 28, 1938

(Signature)

A. Purin
(Antouff)
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

Refusal recommended

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

C. G. G. G.
Officer i/c S. P.

Approved on it and entirely
a moderate policy will be adopted

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. B. REGISTRY

Special Branch ~~XXXXX~~

REPORT

Date Sept. 22 1938.

Subject..... The "Russian Voice" (Russky Golos)

Made by..... and..... Forwarded by..... C. D. I. Ross

With reference to the application for registration of the weekly paper "Russian Voice", Mr. A.A. Purin (pen name A. Antonoff), the responsible editor, was interviewed at headquarters on September 28. Asked regarding the general policy of his paper, he explained that the main objects of the "Russian Voice" were (1) to expose the harmful activities of the Comintern and (2) to unify Russian anti-communist elements. He admitted that his group hoped to obtain a subsidy from the Japanese Military Mission in Shanghai for the publication of the paper and mentioned that similar arrangements were in force between Russian anti-communist groups and Japanese Military Missions in Harbin, Tientsin, Tsingtao, etc. He made no attempt to deny the pro-Japanese character of the "Russian Voice" explaining it by the "realities of the situation" and also by the fact that Japan opposed communism. In his capacity of responsible editor, Mr. Purin continued, he would do everything in his power to keep the paper within the bounds of moderate-ness, to avoid publishing any matter likely to prejudice the good relations between the Russian community and the authorities of the foreign settlements and to refrain from anything that might lead to a breach of peace and order or come within the term of "mud-slinging".

He was of the impression that in view of the fact that he had been connected with the Japanese since 1910, having formerly held certain responsible posts in the Russian Far East and also participated in the activities of the International Anti-Communist League (established by Mr. Ober, Switzerland), his opinion carried a certain amount of weight

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

..... Station,

Date 19

-2-

Subject

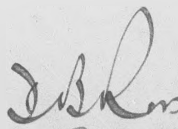
Made by Forwarded by

with his Japanese friends and therefore he hoped that he would be able to insist that the "Russian Voice" abide by the policy outlined above, so long as he remained its editor.

In reply to a question as to what was likely to happen if registration were refused, he said that in all probability the paper would be published in the Northern area and that no doubt its policy would be entirely different from the present. Mr. Purin also added that he would not accept the post of editor of an unregistered paper.

Among other things Mr. Purin said that it was the general opinion among Japanese military circles that the Settlement and French authorities would never grant registration to an anti-communist publication. Not sharing this opinion he would be very glad to show the registration form for his newspaper to his Japanese friends as a proof of absurdity of their assertion.

In conclusion Mr. Purin stated that should the Police object to certain articles in the "Russian Voice" he would welcome their advice in this connection and would be glad to do all in his power to eliminate such articles.


C. D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

MEMO.

S1

Remarks of LP in
application form
to be conveyed to
Mr. Parsons

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J.R.

D. C. Special Branch.

French Municipal Police.

CONFIDENTIAL

Shanghai, September 22, 1938

Report No. 2896/S

Subject: The "Russky Golos" ("Russian Voice"), a weekly paper.

Reference: Consulting Committee of Russian Affairs attached to Japanese Headquarters in Shanghai.

A. Purin.

Report No 2869/S of September 15, 1938.

Further to the information given in report No. 2869/S of September 15, 1938, the first issue of the Russian weekly "Russky Golos" (Russian Voice) appeared on September 15, 1938. The paper is being printed by the Graphic Printing Works, a new concern established at No 211 Wangtszepoo Road. The editorial offices of the paper are located at this address. It was formerly located in the French Concession (see report No 2781/S of August 24, 1938).

The official editor of the paper is one M. I. Djogaline. Actually the direction of the paper is in the hands of one A. Purin, a pro-Japanese newspaperman, who is well known to the French Police and who is connected with the Japanese Intelligence Service. Purin was expelled from the French Concession under Consular Ordinance No. 8 of January 3, 1938. He is at present living at No. 130 Baikal Road.

Djogalin, a minor employee of the Graphic Printing Works, is only a figure-head. Born at Vilna on December 1, 1908, a stoker-machinist by profession, Djogalin served with the Russian Auxiliary Detachment of the French Concession from August 13, 1937 to March 23, 1938, but was dismissed for having resigned before the termination of his contract.

Djogalin is a member of the Union of the New Generation (an anti-Communist Russian organization) and is in close touch with one Rubanoff, former president of the local branch of this organization. Attached is his photograph.

On September 17, 1938 Djogaline applied to the Shanghai Municipal Police for the registration of his paper. The matter is at present under investigation.

The No.1 issue of the paper contains no article of a violent nature; however, one of our officers informs us that one of the future issues will contain a detailed account of the "abduction" and deportation of D. Goustoff from the French Concession. This article will be written by one N. Ermolaeff, suspected to be an agent provocateur in the pay of the Japanese and about whom mention was made in our Report No.2764/S of August 17, 1938. In case the account should be considered too violent for publication in the paper, it will be published in the form of a pamphlet or circular.

The first issue of the "Roussky Goloss" contains 8 pages; its size is 35/48.5 c.m. It is a publication of a national character and of pro-Japanese tendencies. The paper defines its policy as follows :- "Organ for the struggle against communism." The objects of the paper are explained in a leading article a translation of which is attached.

The following articles are worth noticing :-

(1) An article dealing with the Dah Dao Government.

The object of this government, says the writer, is to eliminate injustice and to enable all classes of the Chinese people to enjoy in an equal measure the good things of life. China has made enormous progress during the past 25 years. Men such as Sun Yat Sen, Chiang Kai-shek, Wang Ching Wei, T.V. Soong, etc. had contributed generally to the development of the country. However, these leaders who belong to the new Anglo-American formation, have made many serious mistakes the principal of which was to ignore the principles indicated by Sun Yat Sen which affirmed the necessity of assuring for itself the friendship and support of Japan. The young Chinese statesmen had turned their backs to Japan. This was a signal

for the disintegration of China. In the Sino-Japanese conflict, the Kuomintang Government finds itself isolated and abandoned by the whole world. Its fate is sealed. There is every reason to believe that the Chinese Republic is at its last breath. It will be replaced by a Chinese monarchy.

(2) The declaration of General Araki that the Sino-Japanese conflict can only be settled after the overthrow of bolshevik power in Russia.

(3) A note dealing with extracts from articles published by the newspapers of the Mladorossy ("Russian Youths") in the course of which the writer accuses the youths of being in sympathy with the Soviet leaders.

(4) Several articles pointing out the necessity of unifying all Russian emigrants.

(5) Article dealing with the condition of the Russian colony in Shanghai.

In the course of the article, the writer says that although Russian interests are adequately protected in Shanghai, one great disadvantage remains in that Russian residents are not represented on the Municipal Council in the International Settlement or French Concession.

"It is to be hoped," he adds, "that this question will be settled to the advantage of Russians after the reorganization of all the administrative organs in our city -- a reorganization which will follow the cessation of the Sino-Japanese hostilities."

(6) Article directed against Mr. N.P. Malinovsky, Honorary President of the Sokol Athletic Association. In 1923, Mr. Malinovsky, who was then connected with Soviet circles, was the author of a pamphlet. The article expresses surprise that Mr. Malinovsky should be occupying the post of President of an organization which has a national character.

(7) A note, evidently based on Japanese information, stating that during his recent stay in Hankow the British

Ambassador fully realized that China was no longer able to put up a serious resistance to Japan.

(8) Article analyzing the principles and organization of the Japanese Empire.

(9) Article signed "A Russian" praising the anti-Communist bloc. The writer expressed the opinion that "the defeat of the Komintern in China will be followed by the victory of Russian nationalism."

(10) Article dealing with the struggle of the forces of Russian nationalists against Soviet power. As an example of the violent measures adopted by the bolsheviks against foreigners, the writer cites the abduction in Paris (which he calls "a communist centre in Western Europe") of Generals Koutepoff and Miller, the bomb thrown at the home, in Sofia, of I.L. Solonevitch, a well known Russian patriot and journalist, and the deportation from Shanghai of the journalist Goustoff.

Dealing with the last mentioned affair, the writer says :-

"In February Dmitri Ivanovitch Goustoff, editor of the magazine 'Parous,' a talented journalist and one of the most influential political leaders in the Far East, was deported from Shanghai by the French Police. He was taken on board the Greek steamer 'Ahno Vathy,' owned by Yannoulatos Brothers, at 6 o'clock in the morning. The steamer was bound for Wenchow. It is not known by whom she had been chartered. From Wenchow Goustoff was sent to Yunkan to the headquarters of the Chinese 4th Red Army. From there all traces of the man were lost. It is evident that the united forces of the U.S.S.R. and of their friends have started a merciless struggle against anti-Communist Russian groups."

(11) Article written by Mr. A.A. Pourine on the struggle which is developing in the Pacific between Japan, Great Britain and America.

(12) Certain information on the internal situation in U.S.S.R.

Extract from leading article in "Roussky Goloss"

The weekly "Roussky Goloss" is being published with the object of providing the groups of Russian emigrants in Shanghai, avowing a national and clearly anti-bolshevik attitude, with a newspaper organ, responding fully to their aspirations.

In the face of the provocative activities by bolshevik agents, the Russian emigrant is conscious that he is without protection for the anti-bolshevik Russian Press of Shanghai does not give him the impression that it is struggling seriously against this work of disintegration.

Certain articles on this subject have appeared recently in the "Shanghai Zaria," but these are only amusing pamphlets, not serious and which have absolutely failed in their purpose.

We fully realize that in a city like Shanghai, there is a confusion of political interests amongst the great Powers. The national interests of the Russian residents do not always correspond with the interests of certain Powers. For this reason, Russians should keep apart and not meddle with anything.

It does not mean, however, that Russians, subject to the jurisdiction of these authorities, are to forget the reasons which had forced them to leave their country. To renounce their political creed, the struggle against their enemy who has widely spread his activities abroad, and the necessity of reorganizing their forces for the liberation of their land --- one cannot, even for administrative and political reasons, compel us definitely to renounce all these ideas.

On the other hand, numerous questions concerning the domestic life of the Russian colony are, we wonder why, passed over in silence and the situation becomes more complicated and embroiled. The Russian Press pays no heed to intelligent, independent and impartial criticism, and this is the reason why development of any social activities among Russian emigrants has failed.

We do not want to limit our work to seeking a solution of the problems which concern only the Russian colony of Shanghai. We want it to be known as widely as possible that under the Russian national flag which flies in every part of the world live and work united and well led Russians.

The time has come to deploy our forces for the liberation of our country. This movement has been marked by the creation of a new international force, the formation of the anti-communist bloc composed of Japan, Italy and Germany. We are confident that other Powers which have also suffered through communism will not hesitate to join these three Powers. The Russian people would have long ago joined this union if they had not been tied hands and feet, a slave to Communist power. All our efforts must henceforth be directed towards our internal unification for this will enable us to take part in the struggle against Communism. We have all the elements necessary for this unification:

- A common mother ---- our country, Russia.
- A common language -- the Russian language.
- A common religion -- the Russian orthodox religion.
- A common flag ----- the Russian tricolour flag.
- A common civilization -- the Grand Russian national
civilization.
- A common enemy ----- the Communists.

MEMO. 22/9/38

PA

Why recommended?
It will certainly
never get my sanction
& whenever possible
its copies will be
seized by police

[Signature]

D. C. Special Branch.

translation from Russian

September 16, 1938

To Political Department,
Municipality of the International Settlement,
Shanghai.

On September 18, 1938 a group of Russian, Japanese and Chinese anti-communists will start the publication of a weekly paper in the Russian language entitled "Russky Golos" edited by Mr. N.I. Djogalin. The editorial offices of the paper is situated at 211 Yangtszepoo Road. It is registered with the Municipality of Great Shanghai (Dah Dao) The paper is intended to be an organ of struggle against communism . Among its collaborators are Russians, Japanese and Chinese residing in the area protected by the Japanese forces.

Bringing the above to your notice and enclosing two copies of the paper, I beg to apply for registration of this paper at the Municipality of the International Settlement as a weekly Russian publication.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) N.I. Djogalin.

Editor.

16 Сентября 1938 г.

В Политический отдѣл Муниципалитета
Шанхайскаго Сеттельмента.

З а я в л е н и е.

Русско-японско-китайская группа антикоммунистов с 18 Сентября с.г. приступает к изданію еженедѣльной газеты на русском языкѣ под названіем "Русскій Голос" под Редакціей Н.И. Дюгоалина. Редакція и Контора газеты помѣщается 211 Янгцелу род. Изданіе зарегистрировано в Муниципалитетѣ Великаго Шанхая Да Дао. Газета является органом борьбы с коммунизмом. Сотрудниками газеты состоятъ русскіе, китайцы и японцы, проживающіе в охраняемой японскими силами районѣ.

Сообщая об изложенном и прилагая при сем два экземпляра этой газеты, настоящим прошу Вас зарегистрировать ее в Муниципалитетѣ Шанхайскаго Сеттельмента, как еженедѣльный русскій печатный орган.

С совершенным почтеніем

Редактор

Н. И. Дюгоалин.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch. **REPORT**

No. S. B. D. 247 552
Date September 20, 1938
Date 22/10/38

Subject. The "Russky Golos" (Russian Voice) - new weekly publication in the Russian language.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev Forwarded by C. Crawford D.I.

The appearance on September 18, 1938 of the first issue of a Russian weekly publication entitled "Russky Golos" (Russian Voice) is a result of endeavours of a group of Russian emigrants of pro-Japanese tendencies who came to the notice of this section in 1936-1937 mostly in connection with the activities of the so-called "Russian National Union," the leader of which was D.I. Goostoff. Following the closure of the magazine "Parus" by the French authorities in December, 1937 and the subsequent deportation of D.I. Goostoff, its editor and publisher, from Shanghai to Wenchow, the group in question transferred their activities to the Japanese occupied area of the Settlement. From that time on there have been continuous discussions of the plan of establishing a purely political press organ, an "organ of struggle against communism," which would step in the place vacated by the magazine "Parus".

According to information, the Goostoff group, enraged by the action taken by the French Police in respect of their leader, at first advocated the idea of publishing a paper absolutely immune from any interference on the part of the French and Municipal Police. i.e. edited by a Japanese in the area under the Japanese control. Apparently, neither the sanction of the Japanese authorities nor sufficient funds could have been obtained, and the scheme was abandoned for a time.

Recently a plan originated of establishing a large Japanese daily newspaper in the Russian language and many rumours regarding this subject are still current in the Russian community.

As was reported previously (vide attached copy of report dated 22.8.38) the removal of the "Graphic Printing &

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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Publishing Co., formerly owned by Goostoff, from the French Concession to 211 Yangtszepoo Road was the first practical step towards the realisation of the much discussed plan of publishing a Russian anti-communist paper in the area North of the Soochow Creek. The equipment of the "Graphic Printing and Publishing Co." is reported to be now the property of the Japanese who have paid certain debts incurred by Goostoff. It is also reported that the Goostoff group decided to start the publication of the "Russky Golos" having only very limited funds at their disposal, in the hope that in future, if the paper in question is approved by the Japanese, a subsidy might be secured from them.

The fact that an application is made for registration of this paper seems to indicate that it is not intended to be of a violent nature, as might have been anticipated. This is confirmed by the generally moderate tone of articles appearing in the first issue.

Attached herewith are summarized translations of a series of articles from the "Russky Golos" which give a general idea of the political physiognomy of this publication, the main features of which are:- Russian nationalism, irreconcilably hostile attitude towards communism and support of the anti-communist group of powers - Japan, Italy and Germany in their struggle against common enemy, the Comintern.

Nicolas Ivanovich DJOGALIN, supposed editor of the "Russky Golos," is a Russian 32 years of age, native of Vilna. He is reported to have left Russia for China in 1922 and to have subsequently resided in Harbin and Mukden for many years.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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Station,

Date 19

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According to his own statement, he served in the Russian Detachment of Marshal Chang Chun^{army} Chang's/for about 6 years. He arrived in Shanghai from Mukden in July, 1935. Having been unable to secure a position here, he left Shanghai for the North in May, 1936 with the intention of proceeding to Mongolia in order to settle in the country. In Lan~~ch~~owfu he was arrested by the local Chinese authorities and was detained there until November, 1936 when he was released, thanks to the intervention of the Russian Emigrants' Committee, and deported to Shanghai. From August, 1937 to March, 1938 he served in the Russian Volunteer Company attached to the French Police, after which he claims to have been employed in the "Graphic Printing & Publishing Co." He has no previous experience as a journalist and editor and seems to be utterly incapable of working in this capacity. There is no doubt whatever that he is a mere pawn in the game, the actual editors of the newspaper in question being, for various reasons, reluctant to disclose their identities.

A. Prokofiev
D. S. I.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

D.C. (Special Branch)

Summarized translation of articles of interest from the first issue of "RUSSKY GOLOS", Russian weekly newspaper.

1. Leading Article.

"Commencing the publication of weekly newspaper "Russky Golos" we intend to solve thereby the problem of creating a press organ which would fully satisfy the needs of politically active elements of the national thinking, uncompromisingly hostile towards the bolsheviks part of Russian emigrant population in Shanghai.

Clearly perceiving the incessant provocative and disintegrating activities of the bolsheviks, assisted by their willing and unwilling agents, and heartily wishing these activities be properly checked, a Russian emigrant does not see any attempt in this direction on the part of the local non-bolshevist press.

We, of course, understand that in Shanghai, where the interests of almost all great powers are intermingled and where the political aspirations of a considerable part of Russian emigrants officially do not coincide with the general trend of foreign policies of certain of these powers, - Russian emigrants in their political activities in the Settlement and especially in the French Concession, have to manoeuvre somehow, to conform themselves to local conditions or simply to keep still and quiet. The administrative and Police aspects of a colonial policy always differ from conditions prevailing in the parent state, and it would be futile for Russian emigrants to question the propriety of this or that action of any colonial authorities.

This, however, does not mean that Russians, who are living under the jurisdiction of these authorities, must forget why they had left their Motherland, i.e. forget their political credo, their political struggle against their

enemy, the network of whose activities covers all foreign countries, forget the task of the preparation of cadres for service to our Motherland liberated from the bolshevist yoke. Even the letter of local administrative and police regulations cannot demand from us to forego this our right....."

Advocating, in respect of the inner life of Russian emigrants, the necessity of a "healthy, impartial and independent criticism, irrespective of whether or not this criticism is liked by the party concerned", the author of the article declares that the attention of the "Russky Golos" will not be confined to local affairs only.

"Being a part of Russian emigrants scattered all over the world, we understand the necessity and importance of their organized activities. Therefore, we wish to create a situation when it would be clear to everyone that under Russian national flag, which can be seen in all parts of the world, live Russians who are united in one powerful body and are directed from one centre.

Time has arrived when our desire to facilitate by our actual participation the cause of liberating our Motherland, becomes a tangible possibility.

This moment was marked by the appearance on the anti-communist front of a new power, the power of international anti-communist union of Japan, Italy and Germany.

We believe that all nations which have in any way experienced the evil of communism, will join this Union, as would Russian people do, if it were not chained by its communist rulers.

From this our belief follows our attitude towards the international anti-communist union as to ^{what} a force, with which we must establish business contact and which we

eventually must join as an ally, in order, in the first place, to defend the existence and interests of national Russia and Russian people and in the second place, in order to assist in protecting from communism the existence and national culture of every nation comprising the union. ..."

In conclusion it is stated that/to become an active member of the anti-communist group of powers, Russian emigrants must mobilize all their resources and organize themselves in one body. It will be one of the tasks of the "Rossky Golos". To facilitate the process of this organization, the basic elements for the successful carrying out of this task being :-

1. Common motherland - Russia
2. Common language - Russian.
3. Common religion - Russian Orthodox Faith
4. Common three-coloured flag
5. Common great national culture.
6. Common enemy - the communists."

2. Article entitled "Dah Dao Government of Shanghai,"

Outlines the main principles of the Dah Dao Government, which is alleged to be pursuing the aim of a reorganization of the life of the population in Shanghai and its vicinity on principles of justice by eliminating the causes of various social and economic iniquities. The article concludes as follows :-

"During the past twenty five years, Dr. Sun Yat-sen and his followers - Chiang Kai-shek, Wang Ching-wei, T.V. Soong and many other leading members of the Kuomintang, did more for China than has been done in thousand years, and no one can reproach them of being anti-nationalists.

But even great men are liable to make mistakes. The Kuomintang statesmen also erred by allowing themselves to be carried away by Anglo-Saxon ideas and by disregarding the directions of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, who maintained that the historic destinies of China and Japan were bound together for ever, and that there must be mutual understanding and co-operation between these two peoples.

The irony of fate willed that the relations which existed between the two countries during the lifetime of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, were broken off after his death. New leaders of China, who had tasted the western culture, turned their faces towards Europe, America and the U.S.S.R., and their backs towards Japan.

There ensued a political game with a view to prevent China from co-operating with Japan. In their struggle against the latter nation, the Kuomintang government has found itself forsaken by its allies and friends and its fate has been sealed.

We have every reason to believe that the republican regime in China is nearing to its end and that in the near future it will be substituted by Monarchy. ..."

3. Article entitled "The basic principles of the Japanese Empire."

Tends to prove that the structure of the Japanese state and life is purely democratic, and that all outcries regarding the alleged Japanese Imperialism and militarism are unfounded. "European and American politicians who consider that the Sino-Japanese conflict has been instigated by the Japanese imperialism and militarism, are entirely wrong. A country living in accordance with its Emperor's testament - to pursue the aims of peace and prosperity of the whole world - cannot pursue the policy of aggression and forcible territorial

expansion".

4. Article entitled "Pacific Ocean Conflict". describes the present Sino-Japanese conflict as a phase of the beginning struggle of peoples for justice, for a fair redistribution of natural wealth. Japan is seeking an outlet for her quickly growing population. Britain, America, France and the U.S.S.R. must either surrender their positions at the Pacific Ocean or be involved in the present armed conflict. There is no other alternative. It is perfectly clear that Japan's present struggle is not directed against the Chinese people, but against the competing powers, who have seized control over the political and economic life of China and other peoples of Asia. The way of Japan and China is the way of friendship and co-operation of these two closely related to each other peoples. and there is no doubt whatever, that they will follow it eventually. As a result of the present events, after great sufferings and bloodshed, not only Asia, but the entire world will be reorganized. The world of the future will consist of the following four independent groups: America, Europe, Asia and Russia - all disarmed and living in harmonic political and economic co-operation in the name of peace of the whole world".

5. Article entitled "WHY WE WELCOME THE ANTI-COMMUNIST GROUP OF POWERS", contains the following passage:

"We, Russian emigrants, must clearly understand what the future has in store for us, should Japan be defeated in the Far East. The bands of the Comintern will come here. They will not pay any attention to what political party an individual Russian emigrant may belong.

Can naive and stupid sheep expect their lives to be spared by a blood-thirsty wolf? There will be a wholesale extermination of all of us, irrespective of age. No one will be spared. We, Russians, must discard any ideas of "security" guaranteed by foreign flags, forget about any hopes for help on the part of our foreign "friends", who will be the first to leave this part of the world before the arrival here of their red allies. ..."

"Living in the Far East, we naturally must march together with the Imperial Japan, a country heroically opposing the communist aggression. Japan's victory in the Far East is our victory, as it will accelerate the solution of Russian national problem in which national thinking elements of Russian emigrants will have to participate. The defeat of Communism in China will be completed by the national elements within Russia. Defeat of the Comintern in China will give a quick victory to National Russia. This is why we welcome the anti-communist group of powers, Japan, Italy and Germany, who have openly challenged the enslavers of our Motherland, the instigators of trouble throughout the world.

6. Article entitled "Administration of Russian Emigrants

Community in Shanghai. Gives an outline of the present system of administration in the Russian emigrants community in Shanghai through the Russian Emigrants Committee and its branch office in Wayside. Mr. C. E. Metzler is complimented for the services he has rendered to the community.

"Thus, the requirements of Russian emigrants relating to their legal status, have been satisfied to a sufficient extent. A serious shortcoming of their life in Shanghai continues to be the absence of their representatives

- 7 -

in the Municipal Councils of both the Settlement and French Concession. We think, that this question will be solved in future during the re-organization of the entire municipal administration, which will be carried out as a result of the present Sino-Japanese Conflict."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 8149-FSC

Date August 22, 1938

Subject (in full) The Graphic Printing & Publishing Co., - change of address.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev

Forwarded by V. Legan D.S.I.

Information has been received that the equipment of the Graphic Printing & Publishing Co., 473 Route Cardinal Mercier, formerly owned by D.I. Goostoff, has been purchased by certain Japanese and on 21-8-38 removed to 211 Yangtszepoo Road where it is temporarily stored at present.

This is believed to be the first step towards the realisation of the much discussed plan of starting an anti-communist publication in the Japanese occupied area of Shanghai where it will be immune from any interference on the part of the police.

Further report will be submitted on this matter when a more detailed information is available.

A. Prokofiev
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

Copy to Mr. Hoare.

DR. 248.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

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FILE

FLASH

NO.

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D-8149-F16-(C)

1943

Memorandum on V.A. Chilikin, editor of the "Novosti Dnia"
(Russian Daily News)

Vassily Alexandrovich CHILIKIN, Russian, was born on 29-10-1892 in Kiazan Province, Russia. Prior to 1918 he is reported to have been working as a journalist in Moscow after which he proceeded to Vladivostok where he was engaged in commercial pursuits for some time. In 1921 he went to Harbin where he resumed his journalistic activities. He first published a weekly Russian newspaper entitled "Commercial Telegraph" and in 1923 started the publication of a daily newspaper "Kopeika". During the three years of the publication of the latter newspaper its political colour changed from "White" to pro-Soviet and vice-versa to suit the conveniences of the editor and, consequently, Chilikin acquired the reputation of being a political opportunist. In 1926 the "Kopeika" is reported to have been closed by order of the local Chinese Authorities for publishing certain offensive articles.

In September, 1926 Chilikin came to Shanghai and soon afterwards started a printing establishment known as the "Asia Press". In December, 1927 he started the publication of a Russian daily newspaper entitled "Utro" in the French Concession, which he later sold to the late Mr. Lembich, owner of the "Shanghai Zaria", in July, 1928. The newspaper was renamed "Echo" and until the end of 1928 Chilikin continued to be its editor. In April, 1929 he left for Harbin.

During his early journalistic activities in Shanghai Chilikin was assaulted in 1927 by two Russians who objected to an article which appeared in the "Utro". In January, 1928 an unsuccessful private criminal prosecution was brought against him in the former French Mixed Court by the local agency of the Chinese Eastern Railway, a Soviet concern, in connection with a series of articles he published regarding the "criminal activities of Bolsheviks in Shanghai".

In April, 1930 Chilikin returned to Shanghai from Harbin and during the same year opened a printing establishment in the French Concession known as the "Standard Press". About the same time his wife established the library and bookstore "Skity" at 645 Avenue Joffre which was later removed to 289 Avenue du Roi Albert. The latter enterprise has ceased to exist.

In March, 1933 Chilikin applied to the local French Authorities for permission to publish a Russian daily newspaper "Kopeika" - a non-political organ the main purpose of which was to furnish news to the poorer classes of the Russian community who could not afford buying larger and more expensive newspapers". The French Police report regarding this application was unfavourable to Chilikin and described him as an unprincipled individual, political opportunist and suspected Soviet agent. On the other hand, however, he was recommended by a prominent French resident as an honest man, full of energy, whose newspaper might eventually become an instrument of propaganda in the hands of the French authorities. The necessary permission was granted.

In October, 1934 the newspaper was renamed the "Novosti Dnia" and its editorial and printing offices were removed from 11 Route de Sieyes to 785 Avenue Joffre. At this time its financial position was described by the French Police as very precarious. However, towards the end of 1934 it became evident that Chilikin had obtained certain funds from an unknown source. During the ensuing two years the "Novosti Dnia" gradually increased the number of its pages and since 1937 has appeared in a 12 page edition.

The political physiognomy of this newspaper as well its attitude towards various practical problems with which the local Russian community is faced are difficult to define. On May, 26, 1936 an editorial entitled "JUSTIFIED PRIDE" appeared in the "Novosti Dnia" in which general principles were outlined of the policy this newspaper claims to have been following for the past three years. According to this editorial, the "Novosti Dnia" is an "absolutely independent non-party organ" of Russian emigres and

pursues only one aim, namely: to facilitate by every means an improvement of the economic and cultural standard of living of the Russian community and to struggle against any oppressors of the Russian people".

References made in the editorial in question regarding the various "enemies" of the "Novosti Dnia" show that Mr. Chilikin's efforts in the direction indicated are far from being generally appreciated among the Russian community. Indeed, it is evident to every regular reader of the local Russian press that for reasons which are not always clear, Mr. Chilikin has been at war with all other Russian newspapers published in Shanghai, with the sole exception of the Soviet newspaper "China Daily Herald" which so far has been immune from his attacks. It is not known what Mr. Chilikin's ideas are as to how his professed aim is to be realised and hardly anything constructive has ever been suggested by him. On the other hand his vicious attacks on the "National Committee of Russian Emigrants' Association" and the "Russian Emigrants' Committee" are well known, as well as the fact that these two bodies, whatever their weaknesses may be, represented practically all Russian organizations engaged in genuine work on behalf of their nationals.

The scandalous campaigns conducted by the "Novosti Dnia" from time to time in connection with various matters relating to the inner life of the Russian community invariably create an atmosphere of ill-feeling and animosity on account of the reckless, irresponsible and invariably vulgar manner they are carried out and are known to have aroused strong resentment and indignation in the community.

Mr. Chilikin's activities were often unfavourably commented upon in the local Russian press and on one occasion were publicly censured by the "National Committee" referred to above. However, this worries Mr. Chilikin very little and he still continues his practice of singling out this or that individual or organization as the target of his ridicule which very often go beyond the limits of common decency.

Suspicions have been quite openly expressed in certain circles of the local Russian community that in his activities Mr. Chilikin is guided and supported by a third party pursuing aims which have nothing to do with the welfare of the Russian community. The open pro-Soviet attitude of the "Novosti Dnia" since the latter part of 1936 bear out these suspicions. Anonymous leaflets which have appeared in Shanghai from time to time go still farther in this direction and brand the editor of the "Novosti Dnia" as being a Soviet agent-provocateur. Whatever truth may be in these accusations, there is little doubt that the "Novosti Dnia" possesses many features characteristic of the "yellow press".

For the purpose of a summig-up the following characteristics of V.A. Chilikin may be quoted which, although given by the local Russian magazine "Parus" - Chilikin's arch-enemy -, nevertheless contains a great deal of truth:-

" Vassily Chilikin, commonly known under the contemptuous name "Vaska Chilikin" is a man devoid of any principles. It is not known that he ever had any principles. Nothing is sacred to him: neither Motherland, nor his own people, nor church, nor God. But he has his POCKET - his holy of holies - and CYNICISM and IMPUDENCE. Nothing can disconcert him or make him feel ashamed. Generally speaking, he does not know what shame is: he was "beaten up", insults of all sorts were hurled at him, but he is utterly indifferent to all this and keeps on following his own path, along which dollars can be found. Dollars, only dollars - this is what he wants. For dollars he is ready to sell everything - honour, Motherland and God. Such a person is publishing a daily newspaper through the medium of which he can attack various individuals and institutions, bring dissension and disorganization into the Russian community.. And he dares call his newspaper an emigrants' and nationalist newspaper!"....

Being a past master in the art of "mudslinging" Chilikin was bound to come to the notice of the police. The activities of both the French Concession and the International

ment. In August, 1935 acting on an impulse that the French Police Authorities were obstructing him and his publication, Chilikin removed the editorial and printing offices of the "Novosti Dnia" from the French Concession to 620 Avenue Roch in the Settlement. According to the French Police, this was the result of a warning given to Chilikin in connection with several complaints regarding his blackmailing activities.

In September, 1935 an order for the ban on the sale of the "Novosti Dnia" was issued by the French Authorities, the reason for the ban being articles published in that newspaper which contained sarcastic criticism of the policy of the French Municipal Council. The ban was lifted only after the "Novosti Dnia" had published a full apology for the article in question.

In December, 1936 D.C. (Special Branch) was obliged to draw Mr. Chilikin's attention to the danger of the prominence he was giving in his newspaper at that time to a controversy over the Jewish question and requested him to refrain from further reference to the subject.

In January, 1936 upon receipt of a complaint from Mr. Ch. E. Metzler, Chairman of the Russian Emigrants' Committee, regarding Chilikin's demagogic campaign against Russian public and benevolent organizations D.C. (Special Branch) again called Mr. Chilikin to his office and requested him to be less vitriolic in his pronouncements and to avoid publishing articles savouring exaggeration.

On 25-10-36, 8-1-37 and 13-1-37 in connection with articles of the "Novosti Dnia" insulting to the German people, the D.C. (Special Branch) warned the editor of the newspaper to refrain from publishing anything likely to offend religious or national feelings of any section of the foreign community in Shanghai.

On March 25, 1937 a complaint was received from Mr. J. A. Thompson regarding the "dastardly manner" in which the "Novosti Dnia" had reported the inquest proceeding in H.B.M. Consular Court on the body of his late daughter. Complainant stated

that the report was "evidently calculated to pander to the scandal-mongering section of the Russian community" and was injurious to his late daughter's good name. Called up to headquarters in this connection Mr. Chilikin tendered his apologies to Mr. Thompson.

Since the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities in North-China the "Novosti Mnia" has adopted a pro-Chinese attitude (vide attached translation of his letter to M-me Sun Yat-sen). While there are many Russians in Shanghai who sympathise with China in her present struggle, Chilikin's manner of supporting China has aroused alarm and protests among the Russian community. During August, 1937 a complaint was received by the Municipal Police and two by the Secretary of the Municipal Council regarding articles published in the "Novosti Mnia" containing malicious insinuations directed against certain individuals and institutions in connection with their alleged pro-Japanese attitude. All complaints draw the attention of the authorities to the fact that Chilikin's libellous statements are tantamount to inciting the Chinese against the Russian population in Shanghai.

TRANSLATION OF FRENCH POLICE REPORT NO. 1320/2 DATED 12.11.37

SUBJECT : Anti-Soviet leaflets distributed in Shanghai on November 7, the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the establishment of the Soviets in Russia.

Anti-Soviet leaflets were distributed in Shanghai on November 7 on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the establishment of Soviet power in Russia. A certain number of these tracts were sent through the mails to representatives of the local Russian and foreign colonies. Others were secretly distributed along Avenue Joffre and Avenue du Roi Albert. One of the leaflets sent through the post was addressed to the Commissioner of the Settlement Police.

These brochures appeal to Russian emigrants to unite themselves and to be prepared for the final struggle against the "satanists" who are the oppressors of their country. A list of persons whom the Russian emigrants can consider as their enemies in Shanghai is also given. This list enumerates the names of different representatives of official and commercial establishments of the Soviet Union in Shanghai, as well as the collaborators of V. CHILIKIN's Russian publication "Novosti Dnia."

There is every reason to believe that these tracts and leaflets were published and distributed by the RODZAEVSKY (Harbin) Fascist organization, the Shanghai section of which is located at 832 Weihaiwei Road.

Attached herewith is a specimen copy, a translation of which follows:

Shanghai, 7.11.37.

Communism will perish ! Russia will not perish!

Twenty years.....

For twenty years, STALIN'S power has been slowly suffocating our unhappy country in a bloody grip.

At the end of these twenty years, we can say quite truthfully that the satanists now find themselves on the edge of an abyss and that their attempts to seize power throughout the entire world have received a definite check. Italian fascism and German national-socialism have declared war on satanism. National

sentiment is gaining more and more ground in other lands. We will soon see our country liberated from the red terror.

Our enemies are impotent.

They proclaim from the roof tops that they do not fear the emigrants. Nevertheless they kidnap Generals KOUTEPOFF and MILLER. They claim that they do not fear outside enemies; yet they are retreating to any real force in a manner that is cowardly. We have seen this in the Amur River question. Through the medium of LITVINOFF alias VALAKHFINKELSTEIN they are opposed to pecuniary subsidisation of emigrants.

Helpless, they are endeavouring by all means to upset and annihilate the entire Russian emigration movement, their weakest (from a material point) and strongest (from a moral point) enemy. The White Russians, still existing after twenty years of "red" power, represent a living protest against the country's oppressors.

Russians! Satanism is on the eve of its downfall. The hour of our return to Russia is nearing.

Recall that it was we, Russians, who first started the struggle against these satanists, and we must finish it.

Sacrifice yourselves and sacrifice all your belongings in the struggle. Bring to memory the words of Peter the Great: "Time lost is the same as Death!"

Unite yourselves around your chiefs, around your organisations. Avoid listening to provocateurs and Soviet secret agents.

Each must carry out his duties in accordance with his means. The conscience of all must be clear when we return to our homeland.

The following are the names of your enemies in Shanghai:

B. SIMANSKY, Soviet Consul, Chief of the GPU in Shanghai, 133 Route de Say Zoong, Tel. 73914.

N.G. EROFEEFF, Secretary of the Soviet Consulate-General. Chief of GPU secret agents in Shanghai and "patron" of those emigrants desiring to return to the Soviet, 64 Route de Grouchy, Tel. 74081.

V.N. KONSTANTINOFF, assistant Military Attache, agent of the Soviet Military Information Service.
479B Rue Lafayette, tel. 81218.

B. ASSINSKY, employee in the Soviet Embassy. Works for GPU.
Continental Apts. - Flat 504, Seymour Road,
tel. 36137.

L. SHAKHOFF, Secretary of the Military Attache. Agent of the Soviet Military Information. Works for the GPU.
181 Ave. Dubail, tel. 81571.

P.G. SARATOVITZ, Chief of the Press Office in the Soviet Embassy. Works for the disintegration of the masses.
Picardie Apts., Route Winling, tel. 75432.

I. PEVSIN, Acting head of TASS news agency. Works for the disintegration of the masses. Grosvenor House - Flat 203 - tel. 72234.

V.G. SAYADIANZ-LITVINENKO, Former member of the Cheka. Representative of Goskino (Soviet Film Syndicate). Manager of Isis Theatre. 1173 Bubbling Well Road, tel. 37913

M.J. SOULEVITCH, Owner of the Union Steamship Agency, 51 Canton Road. Sovtorgflot agent. Active GPU agent. His offices are espionage centres. 15/17 Rue Paul Henri, tel. 70150.

L. FEIGELMAN, Harbin Chekist. Works with SOULEVITCH.
6 Lorton Terrace.

R.D. SELBERG, Communist employed by SOULEVITCH.

G.G. GRIMBLATT, -do-
(SELINSKY)

H. CROSSLAND, -do- Has adopted an English name.

V.J. BONDARENKO, One of the organisers of Shanghai Red Youth Groups. Works for the disintegration of Russian youth. 147/9 Rue Paul Henri, tel. 76602.

D.B. VILENSKY, GPU auxiliary agent. Owner of the Centurion Printing Works, 91 Yangtzepoo Road. His companion TELECHOFF is an Urga Chekist.

V.A. CHILIKIN, Owner of "Novosti Dnia," 620 Avenue Foch. A "Prostitute" of the yellow press and an amateur at blackmail. Works for a Soviet subsidy, thanks to the publicity given in his publication to Soviet establishments and the dregs of the White Russians.

M. FOMITCHEFF, CHILIKIN'S collaborator. GPU auxiliary agent who works under the pen names of :SUNJENSKY, DILLETANTE, FOMA, ZASSYPKINE, D. RADAKOFF. Former convict, murderer of Mme. DEMIDOFF, wife of his benefactor.

V. DROZDOFF, Intimate friend of CHILIKIN. GPU aux. agent. Member of the Union of Emigrants Desirous of Returning to Soviet Russia. Deported from Tsingtao for immorality.

N.F. SYDINE, Provocateur. Collaborator of CHILIKIN. Works (SVETLOFF). against Russian Youth organizations. President of the Union of Emigrants Desirous of Returning to Soviet Russia.

26-7-43

Further to my report dated 26-7-43, I beg to explain that the idea of V.A.Chilikin is that TASS would buy his newspaper with all the equipment, and dispose with it as they like, but to transfer V.A.Chilikin to USA, to give him a bigger newspaper in one of the cities for the propaganda purposes.

2. All the money due to V.A.Chilikin for the sale of Novosti Dnia to TASS News Agency- would be payable to V.A.Chilikin in U.S.A., but not in Shanghai.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Foreign Affairs

Crime & Special Br.

Station. File No. Date 26-7-43

SUBJECT: "NOVOSTI DNIA"

According to the agreement between V.A.Chilikin and V.N.Rogoff, representative of TASS News Agency, which was made before the departure of V.N.Rogoff, the newspaper NOVOSTI DNIA was supposed to receive \$75,000. as a monthly subsidy. After the departure of V.N.Rogoff, his successor N.J.Shevtssoff offered to V.A.Chilikin only 15,000 and after the bargain \$25,000.

I.A.Volgin ordered to local newspapers to be united in one. V.A.Chilikin did not agree with that and from his side made following suggestions:-

1. TASS will buy all the property of Novosti Dnia and will transfer all of it in America, together with V.A.Chilikin, for the propoganda purposes.
2. All the money due to him V.A.Chilikin will receive in U.S.A.

This suggestion was approved by TASS and it was sent to Moscow for the approval of the Government.

In case of the Government not approving this project, V.A.Chilikin will agree to the unision of the newspapers on one condition that all the money he is receiving now from his newspaper will be given to him monthly.

The underlined parts not clear, please note a memo for it

W.Y.

26/7

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*... Starloff
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Foreign Affairs
C. & S. Branch

Re attached report of R.L.C. subject re
"Kerenski Daily".

Enquiries by the undersigned re R.L.C. subject's
report re proposal of V.A. Chilikin to transfer him
to C.S.A. failed to discover confirmation of this
proposal.

Regarding amalgamation of 2 soviet newspapers:
"New Life" and "Kerenski Daily", rumors about this were
heard for the last month and it forms a subject of a
report by the undersigned dated 26-7-45. It is likely
that in future these two newspapers will be united in
one with morning and evening editions.

B. Vankhoff

D.S.

5-8-43

Re attached report of R.U.C. Pavloff re
"Novosti Dnia".

Enquiries by the undersigned re R.U.C. Pavloff's report re proposal of V.A. Chilikin to transfer him to U.S.A. failed to discover confirmation of this proposal.

Regarding amalgamation of 2 soviet newspapers: "New Life" and "Novosti Dnia", rumours about this were heard for the past month and it forms a subject of a report by the undersigned dated 26-7-43. It is likely that in future these two newspapers will be united in one with morning and evening editions.

D. S. Vankoff

D.S.

D8149-F144

CROSS-REFERENCE SLIP

Sp Be Registry OFFICE

FILE NO. D 8149-F16 (c)

SUBJECT:

Russian Daily News

Novosti Dnia

PARTICULARS	OFFICE	FILE NO.
Other file	Sp. Br. Regy.	D. 4665.
Reports in "Novosti Dnia" re former citizens of Baltic States becoming members of Soviet Citizens' Club - transferred - -		D. 9411/17
"Seven Days" attached herewith.		D 8149-F144
INSTRUCTIONS SEE OVER		

1937-43

Attached to 8144-F144

NOVOSTI DNIA, MARCH

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTER

S. B. D 8144-F16

18-3-43

ЧТО ПРЕДСТАВЛЯЕТ СОБОЮ БЕЖЕНСКАЯ КОЛОНИЯ НА КОНЦЕССИИ

Наша беседа с директором административного отдела ФМП—г. Делорм.

В связи с тем, что японские военные власти Шанхая выпустили прокламацию касавшуюся всех беженцев евреев, которые прибыли сюда с начала 1937 года и, каковы должны будут в течение трех месяцев переселиться в определенные районы города, наш сотрудник обратился к директору административного отдела ФМС г. Делорм с просьбой осветить цифровыми данными, что представляет собою беженская колония на Концессии.

До сих пор мы не вступили в прямой контакт с японскими властями по этому вопросу, т. к. прокламация, подписанная старшими представителями японского флота и армии, только что опубликована, — сообщил г. Делорм. — Что касается общего числа европейских беженцев, которые после массовой эвакуации из разных европейских стран расселились на Концессии, то к сегодняшнему дню их на Концессии всего 2,450 человек. Из этого числа 2,000 являются немцами, австрийцами, поляками и чешскими беженцами и остальные 450 человек являются беженцами из разных европейских стран, которые прибыли сюда три-четыре года тому назад. Как мы классифицируем общим именем — «без национальности».

БОЛЬШИНСТВО БЕЖЕНЦЕВ — КОМИССИОНЕРЫ

На вопрос нашего сотрудника, как можно разбить по профессии проживающих на Концессии беженцев, представитель административного отдела ФМП отвечает:

— Подавляющее большинство занимается маклерством, скупая, продавая и перепродавая все, что может принести хоть какой-либо заработок. На втором месте идут музыканты, а потом уже владельцы разных коммерческих предприятий, богачи и просто квартирные слуги. Среди других профессий можно отметить врачей всех категорий, включая дантистов, несколько инженеров и, как правило, почти нет совершенно тех, кто мог бы использовать свои знания в каком-либо промышленном предприятии.

Во всяком случае, таких

людей у нас, на Концессии, не зарегистрировано. Что же касается владельцев различных коммерческих предприятий, — следует дальнейшее объяснение, — то только один из них хозяин кафе у нас, 10 человек. Затем идут несколько ресторанов, магазины готового платья, мод, несколько парикмахерских, дамские салоны, комиссионные предприятия и разные другие, включая одно кино.

Есть также и владельцы квартир, часть которых сдают только комнаты, а некоторые сдают комнаты с полным пансионом. Если коснуться этого вопроса, то можно отметить, что много беженцев сняло себе квартиры в свое время в районах арендуются и прилегающих к ней улиц. Там даже есть несколько пассажиров, квартиры в которых исключительно арендованы и эксплуатируются беженцами.

— Такова в общих чертах беженская еврейская колония на Концессии и больше пока я вам сообщить не могу потому, что весь этот вопрос находится еще на стадии обследования.

Будет ли Концессия исключена из правил переселения в прокламации, если принять во внимание, что южнее границы Сеттлмента беженцам разрешено жить и работать, предоставят ли им какие-либо другие льготы, или все останется так, как это было сообщено в прессе вчера утром, я сказать точно не могу. Мы во всяком случае последуем той кооперации, которая с нашей стороны будет необходима и, фактически, число беженцев на Концессии представляют собой всего 15 процентов их общей колонии в Шанхае.

Все эти 2,450 человек прибыли сюда в тот момент в результате которого они

попадают под ограничения, т. е. с начала 1937 года.

Приезжали в Шанхай и до этого года беженцы из разных стран Европы, большей частью из Германии, но их в Шанхае почти не осталось и общее число таких приехавших небольшое.

Почти что все они эмигрировали в свое время отсюда в страны Южной Америки, в Кубу и в другие места, считая, что там они смогут найти своим профессиям и знаниям большее и лучшее применение, чем здесь.

ВОЗМОЖНА СМЕНА РЕЗИДЕНТСКИХ СЕРТИФИКАТОВ В БУДУЩЕМ

— Если нам придется приступить к той же операции в отношении беженцев, что и на Сеттлменте, результатом этого может оказаться то, что по истечении нескольких ближайших месяцев населению будут выданы другие резидентские сертификаты.

Эта мера не имеет никакого другого характера, как то, чтобы административному отделу ФМП необходимо иметь на руках точное представление о европейском населении на Концессии, а также дать точные цифровые данные в Отдел снабжения провиантом и контроль цен. Это необходимо еще и потому, что некоторые продовольственные продукты, как хлеб и сахар выдаются по карточкам и в связи с возможным массовым переселением в эту систему нужно будет внести соответствующие поправки.

Резидентские сертификаты и выдавались с таким расчетом властями, что по истечении максимум года со дня их выдачи, они должны быть переименованы на новые, — закончил свою беседу г. Делорм.

Ф. 3.

FILE

File: "Novosti Dnia"

attached to II 8149-F144

translation of a leading article which appeared in the Soviet newspaper "Novosti Dnia" on 23-1-43. Publisher - Mr. V.A. Chilikin, 620 Avenue Roch. Editor - Mr. ... Veiss.

"TOUSHINTSY" ^{x)} EXERT THEMSELVES

8149-F16

26-1-43

One of the local traitor ^{x)} publications carried recently a report, allegedly emanating from the Stefany News Agency, to the effect that a certain "territorial cossack division attached to an infantry unit (evidently - German) donated the sum of 1310 marks as a X'mas present to the German Winter Relief Fund."

Commenting on this report the "toushintsy" write:-

"What is most valuable in this report is the confirmation of the fact that side by side with the allied fascist and anti-communist armies are fighting our White Russian national units. "Glory and honour to them", concludes its communication the "toushintsy" newspaper.

We do not know if the report is true about a certain cossack division fighting in the ranks of the German-fascist armies. If there are in Shanghai a number of defeatists and traitors, it is logically possible to presume that in the Western Europe, too, there are a handful of defeatists grouping themselves about people like Krasnoff, Biskupsky etc.

However, we are inclined to doubt that it would be possible to recruit a whole division of emigrants willing to shed their blood for Germany of Hitler and fight against Russia. We do not think that a division of voluntary traitors could be recruited even amongst the elder generations of emigrants, and we regard as absurd any supposition of the possibility of recruiting such a division amongst the youth.

Unlike their elders, Russian emigrant youth in its overwhelming majority is marked with a healthy patriotism and sincere love for their native country and their people.

And yet, insofar as the existence of a "division" incorporated in the German army is mentioned, we must presume that it was formed from the youth or, at least, from people who are below the middle age. Anyhow, Messrs Krasnoff and such like representatives of the hopelessly bankrupt leading class of Russian emigrants will in any circumstances prefer to sell other people's blood for German marks rather than shed their own rotten blood and, in addition, to part with their own money.

Therefore, if the Stefany Agency's report in question is true and not invented by the "toushintsy" sheet, then the said "cossack division" could only have been formed by means of compulsory recruiting, and not on volunteer principle, and ~~was~~ its formation was carried out with the assistance of the German political police and emigrant "leaders" who have build a warm little nest for themselves under the protection of German fascism".

Note x): This is an expression the meaning of which is equivalent to "traitor".

25-1-43

FILE: "NOVOSTI DNI"

FILE

D.I.

Шанхай, 23-го января.

„ТУШИНЦЫ“ СТАРАЮТСЯ.

Одно из местных тушинских изданий недавно опубликовало, якобы, со слов итальянского телеграфного агентства «Стефани», сообщение о том, что какая то «территориальная казачья дивизия, прикомандированная к пехотному отряду (очевидно немецкому), пожертвовала 1310 марок в качестве рождественского подарка для германской зимней помощи».

Комментируя указанное сообщение, тушинцы пишут: «Самым ценным в этом сообщении является подтверждение того, что плечо к плечу с союзными фашистскими анти-коммунистическими армиями, сражаются и наши русские белые национальные части». «Честь им и слава!» — заканчивает свое сообщение тушинская газетка.

Мы не знаем, соответствует ли действительности сообщение о какой то казачьей дивизии, участвующей в рядах тевтонско-фашистских полчищ. Если у нас в Шанхае имеется некоторое количество пораженцев и предателей, то логически можно допустить, что и в Западной Европе вокруг каких нибудь Красновых, Бискупских и им подобных группируется кучка пораженцев.

Однако, мы склонны сомневаться, чтобы там можно было бы собрать целую дивизию эмигрантов, которые добровольно согласились бы проливать свою кровь за гитлеровскую Германию и идти против России. Мы не думаем, чтобы дивизия добровольных предателей набралась бы даже среди эмигрантов старшего поколения, а уж набрать ее среди молод-

кренней любовью к родной земле и родному народу.

Между тем, поскольку речь идет о какой то «дивизии» входящей в состав действующей германской армии, то очевидно приходится предполагать, что она укомплектована молодежью или хотя бы людьми ниже среднего возраста. Во всяком случае, господа Красновы и им подобные представители безнадёжно обанкротившегося руководящего слоя русской эмиграции при всех обстоятельствах предпочтут торговать чужой кровью и получать за это германские марки, чем проливать свою собственную, гнилую кровь, да еще к тому же вынимать марки из собственного кармана.

Поэтому, если приведенное сообщение агентства «Стефани», действительно, соответствует правде, а не измышлено тушинской газеткой, то упомянутая «казачья дивизия» могла бы создана не на принципе добровольчества, а исключительно лишь путем принудительного набора при содействии германской политической полиции и при благосклонном участии эмигрантских «лидеров», свивших себе теплое гнездо под крылышком германского фашизма.

В. Стахов

translation of extracts from an article which appeared in the "NOVOSTI DNIA" on December 28, 1942. Published by Mr. V.A. Chilikin, 616-622 Avenue Roch. Editor - Mr. A.I. Weiss.

GAMBLING DENS.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-E/44
Date 28-12-42

28/12
"Few people know that, apart from ~~clubs and other~~ gambling dens, the so-called "mills" continue to function in Nantao, as well as in the Settlement and French Concession. "Mills" are apartments where gamblers are gathered by enterprising clubmen from time to time for playing the "chemin-de-fer" and other games.

The illegal nature of such enterprises makes it necessary for their organizers to frequently change residences, utilizing one and the same place for the period of not more than two-three days. Gamblers are "caught" everywhere by special agents, and there is no lack of them. However, this kind of local "industry" has been experiencing a period of depression of late."

Explaining that the depression has been caused by debts incurred by the patrons of such establishments, the article points out that, on account of the present strict control over gambling activities, it is difficult for the organizers of gambling to exercise any pressure in order to collect the debts referred to above.

28-12-42

A. T. Kozlov
.....
D.I.

МУНИЦИПАЛИТЕТЫ И НАСЕЛЕНИЕ

Муниципалитеты по своей сути, конечно, должны больше всего заботиться об обывателях и не думать только о том, чтобы как можно больше собрать денег для своих нужд и своих служащих.

В своих заботах только исключительно о налогоплательщиках муниципалитеты как то упускают из вида или просто еще не подошли вплотную к размышлению этого вопроса обывателя, который фактически является главным источником снабжения деньгами налогоплательщиков, которые платят налоги только из весьма небольшой доли тех сумм, которые они собирают с обывателя, так что выдача исключительно налогоплательщикам порций всевозможного рода продуктов является крайне несправедливой в отношении

обывателя. N.T. 27/24

Все обыватели несут те или другие, прямые или косвенные налоги. Они платят дополнительно установленные муниципалитетами 2 процента с каждой покупки и 10 процентов с каждого счета в различных рода столовых, кафе и ресторанах, что составляет очень значительную сумму в кассу муниципалитетов.

Муниципалитетам следовало бы принять это во внимание и установить более справедливые выдачи продуктов первой необходимости рядовому обывателю наряду с налогоплательщиками.

Как примѣр, за последнее время муниципалитеты рѣшили выдавать очень большіе раціоны сахара, масла, риса, муки и пр. продуктов первой необходимости только лицам,

предъявляющим квитанции об уплатѣ муниципалитетнаго налога и одновременно сократили раціоны за счет налогоплательщиков всем обывателям.

Кроме того муниципалитеты желая как то упорядочить квартирный вопрос издали закон, запрещающий квартирохозяевам получать больше 20 процентов дохода с квартир. Таким образом получается, что квартирохозяин фактически не несет никаких расходов и получает только доход и все те деньги, которые он несет в муниципалитет, он получает с рядового обывателя.

Внося эти деньги, он получает право на раціон продуктов первой необходимости, а обыватель остается в стороне. Правильно ли и справедливо это? Видь налог муниципалитетам, фактически, уплатил обыватель, так почему же этот обыватель не имеет тех же прав в отношении раціона продуктов первой необходимости, как и квартирохозяин?

Муниципалитетам также следует принять во внимание, что бюджет каждого обывателя благодаря страшной дороговизне продуктов и помпезней настолько ничтожен, что очень многие из них в состоянии покупать для своих семей только хлеб и картофель, причем цена на последний поднялась в настоящее время до 2.40 дол. за фунд.

Достаточно муниципали-

татам уравнивать как то в правах рядового обывателя, фактического налогоплательщика, с разрядом тех налогоплательщиков, которым муниципалитеты предоставили право большего раціона на продукты первой необходимости и положение обывателя значительно улучшится.

Одновременно муниципалитеты все больше и больше увеличивают жалованья и оклады своим служащим и тем самым как бы признают, что обычный бюджет для служащих крайне недостаточен.

Напрашивается вопрос — почему же муниципалитеты не подумают о бюджете обывателя, который как челка несет в кассу муниципалитетов свою долю.

Меры борьбы властей с спекулянтами до сих пор не дали удовлетворительного результата. Продукты с рынка исчезают и спекуляция увеличивается. Привнесены продовольственной комиссией меры так называемых твердых цен не только не достигли своих целей, но все больше способствуют спекуляции. Так, напримѣр, кухонное масло «Салад Ойл» (в опто-

вой продажѣ) по сравнению с прошлым мѣсяцем повысилось теперь в цене почти в два раза, то же самое можно сказать и о салѣ и муках.

Одновременно спекулянты предлагают из под полы все продукты, но по очень высокой цене. Желая застраховать себя от всевозможного рода неприятностей. Как ни странно, твердые цены не достигли своей цели и нужна какая-то другая продовольственная политика. Если бы представители продовольственных органов и полиции внимательно следили за теми ценами, которые выставлены в витринах магазинов на товары, то убедились бы, что на все цены все время ползут вверх, хотя согласно приказов являясь этого не должно было бы наблюдаться.

Рядовой обыватель прекрасно сознает, что мы живем сейчас в исключительно трудное время и что положение это не может продолжаться вѣчно, но все же он ждет от муниципалитетов каких-то реальных мер помощи ему, хотя бы даже в уравнивании его с правами тех налогоплательщиков, которые пользуются в настоящий момент привилегией получения продуктов первой необходимости, что было бы по меньшей мере только справедливо в отношении рядового обывателя, честно несущего тяготы современной жизни и отдающего муниципалитетам сполна и рядом свои последние гроши.

A. B. Конев

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МЯГКІЯ НА ВКУС

ЭКОНОМНЫ

519

Шанхай, 8-го июня.

Враль из Берлина.

Нам уже однажды приходилось высказываться по поводу тех трюков, к которым прибегает германская пропаганда. В числе этих трюков имеются радио-передачи, ведущиеся от лица какой-то мифической станции, якобы, находящейся на территории Советского Союза и контролируемой какой-то группой «советских оппозиционеров».

Подделка эта настолько груба, что может вызвать только ироническую улыбку у всех кому случайно доведется прослушать всю ту белиберду, которая распространяется этой станцией. Называется она почему-то «Старый гвардеец». По немецкому толкованию, столь странное для радио-станции название означает, что станция принадлежит «старой ленинской гвардии».

Что на иждивении Адольфа Гитлера находятся несколько одряхлевших офицеров русской императорской гвардии, таких как, например, генералы Бискупский, Краснов и Скоропадский, это более или менее всем известно. Однако, причем здесь Ленин, это не совсем понятно.

Как бы то ни было, но «старый гвардеец», засевший в Берлине, ежедневно изобретает какую-нибудь «сенсацию», относящуюся к положению дел в Советском Союзе. Одной из наиболее популярных тем, которыми тешит своих слушателей эта немецкая станция является тема о высшем командном составе Красной Армии. Время от времени «старый гвардеец» смешивает кого-нибудь из высших руководителей нашей Армии, предавая его суду и без всякого снисхождения расстреливает.

В числе расстрелянных берлинским гвардейцем советских командиров числятся маршалы Ворошилов, Буденный, Шапошников и многие другие генералы.

Однако, так как берлинский гвардеец является не только гвардейцем, но еще к тому же «старым», то вполне понятно, что он по временам страдает старческим заскоком памяти. Если месяц тому назад, берлинский гвардеец расстрелял того или другого из советских ко-

мандиров, то через месяц он его с такой же легкостью воскрешает и поручает ему несвойственный пост взамен очередного «расстрелянного» генерала. Чрезвычайно удобная система комплектования высшего командного состава неприятельской армии. По крайней мере не приходится трудиться и ломать себе голову над придумыванием новых фамилий.

В настоящее время германская радио-станция занята «ликвидацией» главнокомандующего южным советским фронтом маршала Тимошенко. На его место Берлин назначил «расстрелянного» Геббельсом некоторое время тому назад маршала Шапошникова. Причиной столь немилостивого отношения Геббельса к маршалу Тимошенко, является якобы понесенное войсками маршала Тимошенко «поражение» под Харьковом.

В нашей вчерашней передовой статье мы достаточно подробно остановились на этом «поражении». Здесь нет надобности повторяться на эту тему. Если Геббельс вопреки здравому смыслу, реальным фактам и признаниям собственных генералов, продолжает тешить себя и своих единомышленников баснями о советском поражении под Харьковом, то пусть себе на здоровье тешится. Геббельсу с его пропагандными измышлениями все равно не удастся отменить непредложный факт, что через год после начала войны Германия стоит неизмеримо дальше от победы на Советском Союзом, чем это было в роковой для Гитлера день 22-го июня 1941 года.

Что же касается геббельсовских измышлений относительно советского командования, то эти измышления, как нельзя лучше выдают тот источник, откуда Геббельс и его радио-станция черпают свою информацию о положении дел в Советском Союзе. Типичное произведение тех одряхлевших зубров русского эмигрантского пораженчества, которые находятся на иждивении Адольфа Гитлера.

Вл. Стахов.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 8144-F144

Date 8-6-42

file: NOVOSTI
DNIA.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

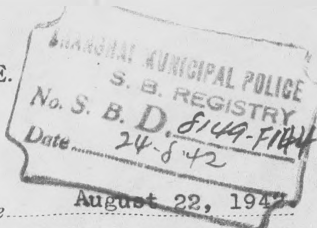
Section 4 - A

Crime & Special Branch *Shanghai*

File No.

Date

August 22, 1942



SUBJECT: Seven Days - Change of Name - Application
for Re-registration

On August 22, 1942, the attached letter was received from Mr. Chilikin, the Publisher of "Seven Days" a weekly magazine in Russian language, registered under No. F. 144 requesting that the name of his publication be permitted to change to "My Library".

Consequently, an application form was issued and duly filled in and is now forwarded herewith for consideration by Officer i/c Section 4. The attached certificate No. F. 144 is forwarded for cancellation.

S. S. I.
D. S. I.



Officer i/c Censorship Section

FILE

D.C. (Crime & Special Branch)

Certificate issued to Mr. Chilikin
on August 26, 1942.

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication *My Library*
(In Chinese and English)
 Nationality *U.S.S.R.*
 Address: Editorial Office *620. Ave. Foch -* Tel. *36 400*
 Printing Office *—* Tel. *—*
 Sales Agency *—* Tel. *—*
 Name and address of proprietor }
 Name and address of publisher } *620. Ave. Foch*
 Name and address of Chief Editor }
 Character and language of publication *Russian*
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)
 Object of publication *Short Story & Poetry*
 Date of first issue *25th August*
 Circulation *1000 copy*
 Source of paper supply *our stock*
(State the name and address of paper shop or agency)
 Capital and source of income *\$ 5000*
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)



Where registered *SMP. registered as magazine*
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)
"Seven Days" - NF. 144

(Signature) *Vas. Chelikin*
 (Proprietor).

Date *21/8 1942*

(Signature) *Vas. Chelikin*
 Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refused recommendation~~

G. Kirsanov

Officer i/c Censorship Office

E. G. ...

D.C. (Crime & Special Branches)

RUSSIAN DAILY NEWS

616-622 AVENUE FOCH, TELEPHONE 36400

SHANGHAI, August 22 1941²

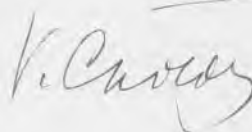
Commissioner M. Watari,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

Sir,

Enclosing herewith a permit issued in
my name for the publication of "Seven Days," numbered F.144, I beg
of you to permit me to change the name of this publication to
"My Library" .

Yours very truly,

Publisher



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate. Magazines and Newspapers

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

SEVEN DAYS

has been registered on May 24, 1941

and this certificate of registration No. F. 144 is issued accordingly to

V.A. Chilikin

, the registered Editor.


A.C.
for Commissioner of Police.

This certificate is issued solely to the registered editor in respect of the publication of Seven Days AND IS NOT TRANSFERABLE.

Immediate notification shall be made to the Police in the following circumstances:—

- A. Change of ownership.
- B. Change of editor.
- C. Change of address of either editorial or printing offices.
- D. Cessation of publication.

In all such cases the certificate shall be forwarded to the Police for necessary alteration or cancellation.

The certificate shall likewise be submitted to the Police as and when required by the Commissioner.

Failure to comply with the foregoing requirements may entail cancellation of registration facilities.

N.B.:—The certificate shall be forwarded to the Police for renewal during January of each year.



ЕЖЕНЕДЕЛЬНЫЙ ЖУРНАЛ
Редактор-Издатель: В. А. Чиликин.

ПОДПИСНАЯ ЦЕНА:

В год — 24 дол.; пол-года — 12 дол.;
3 мес. — 6 дол. За границу 3 амер. дол. в год.

Адрес конторы и редакции: 616-622,
Авеню Фох. Шанхай, Китай.

РОДИНА-МАТЬ.

Благословен тот день и час,
Когда раскинулась коврами
Земля, которую Тарас
Босыми исходил ногами,
Земля, которую Тарас
Горячими омыл слезами.

Благословенна будь в веках,
Как солнце в глуби небосвода,
Как птичий голос в облаках,
Ты песня-скорбь, и смех народа!
Отвагу будишь ты в сердцах,
Когда нависла непогода.

Благословенны вы, следы,
Не смытые волной тревожной,
Мечтателя Сковороды,
Бредущего с сумой дорожной
На поиски живой воды
Своей дорогой непреложной.

Благословен мечей стальных
Огонь — отчищены честь и слава,
И топот конников лихих,
И моря пенная держава,
И Энеиды пышный стих,
И тихие сады Полтавы.

Как гром, звучащие в века,
Шевченко строки огневые,
И молот строгого Франка,
И струны Лысенко живые,
И лавр бессмертного венка
Вкруг Заньковецкой, вкруг Марии.

И труд, и пот благословен,
И все плоды земного сада,
И кленов придорожный плен,
И мудрый огонек лампы,
И вдоль седых Кремлевских стен
Знамен могучая ограда.

Благословенна синь озер,
И Псел, и терпкий дух полынный,
Народ, которого не стер
И не сотрет наскок звериный.
Благословенна меж сестер
Та, что зовется — Украиной!

Кто глубину днепровских вод
Расплещет хитростью лукавой,
Кто вклады, что сберег народ,
Расхитит склою неправой,
Кто сердца самый чистый плод
Отравит черною отравой?

ПЕРВЫЙ ЧЕЛОВЕК КАНАДЫ.

Вильям Макензи Кинг, премьер-министр Канады живет в доме воспоминаний. Он носит название Лорье-Хауз и расположен на Лорье Авеню, на расстоянии двух миль от делового центра шумного и людного города Оттава.

Когда-то этот дом принадлежал сэру Вильфриду Лорье, выдающемуся премьер-министру Канады, и был завещан Макензи Кингу после смерти Лорье.

Макензи Кинг — холостяк, он живет один в своем трех-этажном кирпичном доме, не считая шести старых, надежных слуг, полицейского, который охраняет его документы и бумаги и старого ирландского терьера «Пата», который за последние восемнадцать лет не расставался со своим господином и ночью спит на подушке рядом с его кроватью.

Премьер-министр проводит все свое утро за работой в своем кабинете. Весь третий этаж предоставлен под его канцелярию. Там же находится архив и маленькая приемная, расположенная рядом с кабинетом министра.

Здесь находится настоящий первый центр правительства доминиона. Кабинет представляет из себя удобную, уютную комнату размером в восемнадцать футов на тридцать с длинным диваном у камина и большим столом.

В полдень шофер везет премьера в его официальную канцелярию, где он беседует с членами своего кабинета.

Кроме своей официальной канцелярии в восточном крыле парламентского здания, Кинг имеет еще одну большую канцелярию рядом с палатой общин и маленький кабинет для конфиденциальных совещаний в другой части здания. Закончив свою работу в палате, он едет домой и обычно работает до позднего часа.

Если не считать его коллег, с которыми он имеет непосредственное общение, премьер встречается с очень небольшим числом людей, но всегда знает, что делается вокруг него. Некоторые из его восторженных почитателей утверждают, что он обладает «шестым чувством», которое они определяют как дар предвидения или просто, как чрезвычайно сильно развитую интуицию.

Многие из моих канадских знакомых описывали мне своего премьер-министра как отшельника и монаха, удалившегося от мира.

Я считаю, что это неправильно. Правда, он посвящает все свое время государственным делам, но он часто говорит своим друзьям, что хотел бы иметь достаточно сво-

Настанет день, настанет час,
И разольется вновь медами
Земля, которую Тарас
Своими освятил делами,
Земля, которую Тарас
Своими окрылил словами.

Ужель судьба погибнут ей,
Потопленной в крови багровой,
Когда зовет и шум ветвей
На правый бой, на бой суровый,
Когда жива она в твоей
Семье — великой, вольной, новой?

Рокошет Днепр, шумит Сула,
В Карпатах отзвук отдается,
И зов подольского села
К Путивлю древнему несется.
Иль совы заклюют орла?
Нет, правда кривде —
не сдастся!

М. РЫЛЬСКИЙ

Перевод с украинского
Б. ТУРГАНОВА.



премьер-министр Канады
БИЛЛЬЯМ МАКЕНЗИ КИНГ

бодных минут, чтобы иногда развлечься и по веселиться.

Друзья премьер-министра говорят, что у него нет никаких сомнений в исходе войны, которая по его глубокому убеждению может закончиться только победой Соединенного Королевства.

Он содрогается при мысли о том, какой ценой обойдется эта победа, считая, что Гитлер, доведенный до крайности, будет жертвовать уже не сотнями тысяч, а миллионы людей, но вместе с тем он верит, что после войны человечество будет переживать период великого духовного возрождения.

Его друзья говорят, что Кинг хотел бы продолжать нести свои обязанности в течение всего периода строительства, который должен настать в Канаде после войны, а за тем он мечтает уйти на покой и посвятить время своим мемуарам.

Мне сказали в Вашингтоне перед моим отъездом в Канаду, что я вероятно не смогу увидеть м-ра Кинга, так как он очень занятый человек и не питает слишком нежных чувств к журналистам. Поэтому во время последней недели моего пребывания в Оттаве приглашение, которое я получил от него пообедать в его доме было для меня большим и приятным сюрпризом.

Я убедился, что премьер Канады умеет быть обаятельным и радушным хозяином. Разговор в его кабинете, продолжавшийся почти до полуночи, дал мне возможность лучше понять этого выдающегося человека и его задачи.

Я ушел от него под впечатлением, что если он и не пользуется в своей деятельности теми же эффектными методами, как Рузвельт или Черчилль, он разделяет с ними их уверенность в себе и непоколебимое мужество, дающее ему возможность справляться с самыми трудными проблемами, не сомневаясь в их исходе.

Прежде чем я покинул гостеприимный Лорье-Хауз, премьер-министр спустился со мной в спальню на втором этаже. Там мы нашли старого Пата, крепко спавшего на подушке, приготовленной для него рядом с кроватью хозяина.

Услышав наши шаги, он встал и потянулся. Весь его вид выдавал его почтенный возраст, но его старые глаза еще светились ясным блеском. Макензи Кинг нагнулся чтобы погладит его, а затем направился к маленькому столику, где стояла ваза с бисквитами. Министр взял один и дал его собаке. Потом он снова нагнулся, тщательно укутал собаку в одеяло, и снова погладил ее по голове.

Мы вышли, и он тихо затворил за нами дверь.

ДЖОРДЖ ЛАЙОН.

NOVOSTI DNIA, OCTOBER 6, 1942

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-116
Date 9-10-42

Шанхай - защитникам Сталинграда.

„Новости Дня“ вчера перевела в Москву 5000 долларов на покупку подарков для героических защитников Сталинграда.

Вчера в контору нашей газеты поступили следующие пожертвования в Фонд подарков для нашей доблестной Армии.

А. И. А. — 30.00
Григорий Иванович — 10.00.

Х. И. — 25.00.
М. Б. — 10.00.
Итого — 75.00.

Всего с прежде поступившими — 3846.50.

Деньги внесены на особый текущий счет «Фонда подарков».

ОТ РЕДАКЦИИ.

Ввиду невозможности от править собранные нами деньги путем покупки здесь

разного рода подарков и отправки их затем посылками на передовые позиции — редакция «Новостей Дня» решила отправить имеющиеся в ее распоряжение суммы не посредственно в Москву.

Всего денежных и вещевых пожертвований в редакцию поступило на общую сумму 3.846 дол. 50 ц.

Издатель «Новостей Дня» В. А. Чиликин внес в этот фонд 1153 дол. 50 ц. и получившуюся сумму в 5000 долларов вчера же перевел в Москву.

Перевод сделан на имя наркоминдела В. М. Молотова (Перевод № 91, сумма

5.000 долларов).

От редакции в Наркоминдел отправлено письмо с просьбой на переведенные деньги приобрести подарки для героических защитников Сталинграда.

Таким образом желание наших жертвователей исполнено: деньги переведены в Москву и там уже на эти деньги приобретут подарки и раздадут сталинградцам с указанием, что это от русских патриотов города Шанхая.

Редакция «Новостей Дня» доводит до сведения всех, что прием пожертвований ею продолжается.

SHANGHAI - TO DEFENDERS OF STALINGRAD

Editorial note to the effect that the drive started by the "Novosti Dnia" on 24-7-42 to raise funds for the purchasing of comforts for the Red Army men, has so far brought \$3,846.50. This sum together with \$1153.50 contributed by V.A. Chilikin, publisher of the "Novosti Dnia" (total sum \$5,000) has already been remitted to V.M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Commissar, with a request to use these money for buying present for Red Army men.

File: Novosti Dnia" 4665.

FILE

8 Oct. 1942

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-F16
Date 27-7-42

NOVOSTI Dnia, 24-7-42

Вторая кампания по сбору подарков для БОЙЦОВ И КОМАНДИРОВ НАШЕЙ ГЕРОИЧЕСКОЙ КРАСНОЙ АРМИИ. „Новости Дня“ открывают прием денежных пожертвований, посылок, то- варов, продуктов и пр., кои будут еженедельно отправляться на фронт.

Сегодня, в годовщину праздника Военно-Морского Флота нашей Родины редакция газеты „Новости Дня“ обращается к своим читателям и читательницам с призывом начать жертвовать подарки для наших бойцов и командиров.

Мы открываем с сегодняшнего дня прием всевозможных вещей и продуктов, кроме только бумажного белья и спичек.

Все остальное: сигаре-

ты, сахар, кофе, бумага, кандаши, шерстяное белье, обувь, бритвы, ножи для бритья, трубки, табак для курения, монпансье и проч. — все это каждый может принести к нам в контору и сдать под расписку для отправки на Родину.

Все подарки будут отправляться посылками по 5 и 10 килограммов, о чем нами уже сделаны соответствующие соглашения с подлежащими инстанциями.

Пусть каждый, кто счи-

тает себя русским, кто считает себя гражданином своей великой страны, кто хочет победы нашей Великой, Могучей, Непобедимой Родины — пусть каждый даст по своим силам.

Один даст доллар, другой даст два, третий даст больше.

Соберем друзья столько, сколько мы сможем!

Вы можете присылать ваши подарки или денежные взносы в нашу контору и

вам выдадут соответствующую квитанцию.

Если вы почему либо не хотите указывать свою фамилию — можете поставить инициалы и т. д.

В прошлом году мы собрали на новогодние подарки нашим бойцам и командирам более 60.000 долларов.

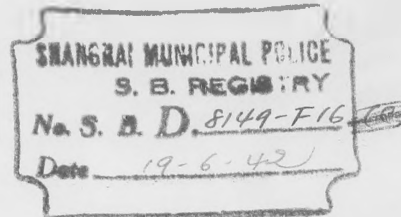
Давайте в этом году отзовемся также дружно, также единодушно, также горячо!!

«Новости Дня».

Editorial note urging Russian
residents to contribute money
and various articles for the
purpose of sending presents to
officers and men of the Red Ar-
my and Navy.

File: "NOVOSTI Dnia".

Copy for "Russian Daily News"



June 19, 1942.

Censorship Office, Special Branch

Publication of Russian Newspaper "New Life"
and "Russian Daily News" on 21/22 June, 1942, the
anniversary of the declaration of Soviet-German war.

Sir,

At 11 a.m. 19/6/42, Mr Kulesh and Mr. Veiss,
the editors of the "New Life" and "Russian Daily News"
were called to this Office and interviewed by Mr. Kikuchi
regarding the anniversary on 21/22 June of Soviet-German
War. They stated that on the above dates they would not
publish any extra issues containing anti-German propaganda.

Mr. Rogoff, the director of "Tass News Agency" was
communicated with by telephone and stated that on the above
date no propaganda would be published by them except the
ordinary "Tass" telegrams.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

D. S. 297.

D. C. (Crime and Special Branch).

Original see D.8149-F98

NOVOSTI DNIA and SEVEN DAYS.

30-1-42.

In accordance with the instructions of A.C. (Special Branch) on the attached report, Mr. V.A.Chilikin, editor of the "SEVEN DAYS" and "NOVOSTI DNIA", and Mr. KULESH, Editor of the "NEW LIFE" have been communicated with by phone and given a STRICT WARNING to refrain from publishing articles of this nature.

A. Frokopyev
D. I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D8449-F16
Date 30-1-42
App. By 17-1941

Special Branch Station. File No. Date December 17, 1941

SUBJECT: Articles in local Soviet press depicting alleged German atrocities in U.S.S.R.

Hereunder are translations of extracts from articles appearing in to-day's issue of the "NEW LIFE", Soviet daily newspaper, 105 Love Lane, and in the issue dated 14-12-41 of the "SEVEN DAYS", a weekly magazine published and edited by Mr. V.A. Chilikin, 616/622 Avenue Foch, whose Soviet affiliations are also well known. Articles of this nature containing revolting details of atrocities alleged to have been committed by German troops in the U.S.S.R. appear in the local Soviet press from time to time being reprinted from newspapers published in Soviet Russia. Their purpose is obvious and they appear to be intended for home consumption. Their suitability for local publication, however, seems to be doubtful.

(1). "NEW LIFE", 17-12-41. Article entitled "Frau Steinholtz" describing the activities of a certain Mrs. Caroline Steinholtz, Inspector appointed by German authorities in the occupied part of the U.S.S.R. for taking care of Soviet homeless children. Cabled by the TASS NEWS AGENCY from Moscow.

"At town Z. Frau Caroline Steinholtz forcibly took away from their mothers 11 Soviet children between 8 and 12 years of age and locked them up in an unheated room of a school. She treated them cruelly, subjected to torture by hunger demanding that they should denounce the whereabouts of their respective fathers.

At P. village she located, through the medium of traitors, the families of four guerillas, arrested their children and declared that "unless their parents surrendered to the mercy of the German command, the children would be sent to a concentration camp".

The parents failed to surrender and Caroline Steinholtz killed five little Soviet citizens.

At the same village she beat to death the daughter of a railway employee for having refused to take off her pioneer's (Soviet Girl Scouts) neck-tie

FILED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 30/1/42

*Chilikin
again*
*Mr Chilikin
has been
warned about
this before
I suggest
that the
S.M.C. suspend
his publication
for a period*



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

- 2 -

Station. File No. Date

SUBJECT:

Simultaneously with the 'defence of children of Soviet citizens' she was engaged in activities for which she was better qualified, namely, the organization of a chain of brothels for the use of German officers. This was her principal duty.

She knew well the particular tastes of German officers and visited a number of small towns and villages occupied by the Germans in search for her victims. She forcibly detained all young girls and, under threats of arms, forced them to go to her brothels.

She personally shot dead two girls, members of a collective farm, who refused to go to her brothels even being threatened with death. Having shot them she calmly replaced her pistol in the holster and drove away in a military car"

(2) "SEVEN DAYS", 14-12-41. Article entitled 'WE ACCUSE!' containing a description of alleged German atrocities and calling upon Soviet citizens to avenge themselves of these atrocities. Reprinted from Soviet press (?)

" " Liubachev, a place near frontier... With his pistol touching the head of a child the hangman counts: 'EIN, ZWEI, DREI'. If the child's mother does not give the names and addresses of Soviet workers, while he counts 'EIN, ZWEI, DREI' the child will be killed.. This form of torture is practised in many houses at the same time. And afterwards the massacre takes place.

What for?!

'In the name of new order', as a captured German officer replied, who had killed a girl just because she refused to play for him on her guitar.

'In the name of new order' were buried alive the wife and children of an active member of a collective farm at Lahva village. It must have been in the name of the same fascist 'order' that 18 girls, some of them 13 years of age, were raped and subsequently shot at Liada village..

On July 5, 15 wounded Soviet soldiers were executed at Uzliany. In Dubnik district the family of a Soviet employee was burned. In one of the villages occupied by the Germans a 50 years old farmer named Nikolaenko, chairman of the village council, was tied to two small tanks and torn to pieces .

In Lvov, Minsk and Brest the streets were covered with blood - the Germans literally exterminated the population.

People drenched in kerosine, buried alive

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

- 3 -

Station. File No. Date.

SUBJECT:

to pieces.... A long black list reflecting the monstrous inventiveness of the fascists and their 'creative work' in perfecting hangman's art - the only kind of creative activities they are able to understand.

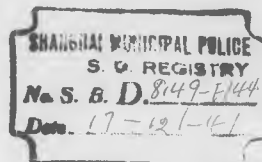
Beasts? But, unfortunately, they possess certain characteristics of human beings: they can talk and write. And their writings contain words and phrases in which there is nothing human: 'Persons proved to belong to the Soviet regime are to be exterminated...' "

bl
17.12.41

G. Prokopyev

D. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).



Special Branch

December 17, 1941.

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*people drenched in kerosine, buried alive, torn

to pieces.... a long black list reflecting the monstrous inventiveness of the fascists and their 'creative work' in perfecting hangman's art - the only kind of creative activities they are able to understand.

Meats? But, unfortunately, they possess certain characteristics of human beings: they can talk and write. And their writings contain words and phrases in which there is nothing human: 'Persons proved to belong to the Soviet regime are to be exterminated...' "

D. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

F.16(c)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. <u>R147-F144</u>
Date <u>24/10/41</u>

SEVEN DAYS, 19-10-41 (No. 28)

Antonesku
under house arrest?
The lackey has again failed to
please his masters.

**АНТОНЕСКУ ПОД ДОМАШНИМ АРЕСТОМ?
ЛАКЕЙ ОПЯТЬ НЕ УГОДИЛ СВОИМ
ХОЗЯЕВАМ.**



— Я тебе покажу, Анто-
неску, паршивый ты мальчиш-
ка, как меня не слушаться.

" I'll show you, Antonesku, you scabby
boy, what it means to disobey me" ..

FILE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-F/44
Date 24/10/41

SEVEN DAYS, 12-10-41 (No. 27)

Indispensable Antonescu

Незаменимый Антонеску.



— Я ВСЕГДА ГОВОРИЛ, ЧТО ГИТЛЕР
БЕЗ МЕНЯ ШАГУ СТУПИТЬ НЕ МОЖЕТ.

" I always said that Hitler cannot
make a step without me. "

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No S. B. D. 8125-1104
Date 22/10/41

SEVEN DAYS, 14-9-41 (No. 23)



ФАМИЛИЯ Гитлер
ИМЯ Адольф
КЛИЧКА фюрер
СПЕЦИАЛЬНОСТЬ убийца,
грабитель, поджигатель
и т. п. (полицейские и
подлец.)



Surname.....Hitler

Name.....Adolph

Nickname.....Fuhrer

Speciality.....Murder, Looting, Arson etc.
(i.e. coward and scoundrel).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 849-17144
Date 3rd 10. 41

SEVEN DAYS, 14-9-41 (No. 23)

ПАЛАЧ ЕВРОПЫ ХОЧЕТ УПИТЬСЯ...



Europe's hangman wishes to get
drunk.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8142 F/44
Date 24/10/41

SEVEN DAYS, 10-8-41 (No. 18)

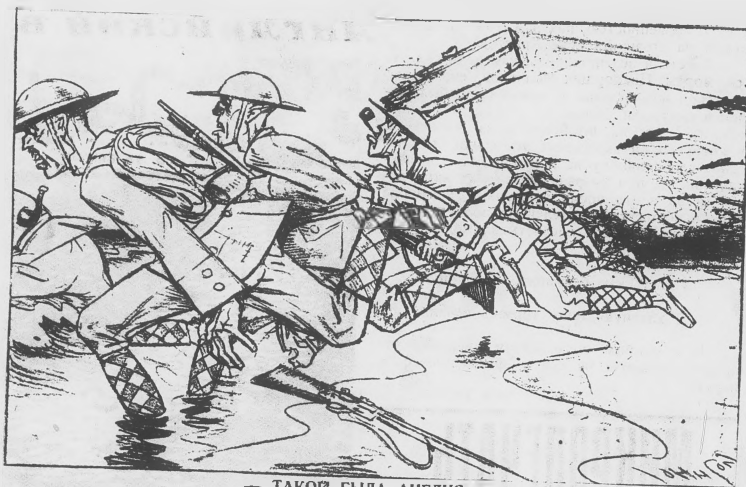
НЕИЗБЕЖНЫЙ КОНЕЦ.



THE INEVITABLE END

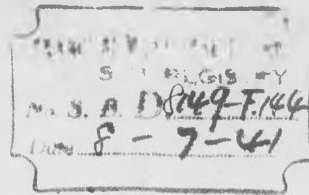
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 849- F 142
Date 24 / 10 / 41

SEVEN DAYS, 18-5-41 (No.6).

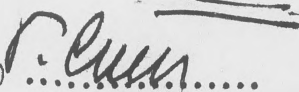


— ТАКОЯ БЫЛА АНГЛИЯ.

Such was England.

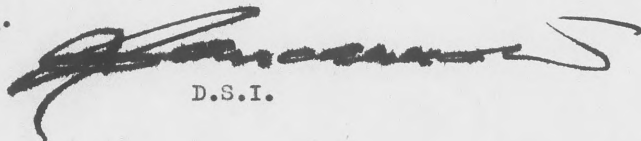


Received from the Shanghai Municipal Police
a copy of a letter No.F. 20/5 dated July 19th, 1940,
signed by the Secretary and Commissioner-General of
the Shanghai Municipal Council regarding the publication
of political manifestoes.

(Signature) .....
Editor and publisher
of the Seven Days.

Certificate and letter No. F.20/5
issued on July 7, 1941.

FILE.


D.S.I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication *The Seven Days*
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality *Russian*

Address: Editorial Office } *616-622. Ave Foeh* Tel. } *36400*
 Printing Office } Tel. }
 Sales Agency } Tel. }

Name and address of proprietor
 Name and address of publisher } *V.A. Chilikin*
 Name and address of Chief Editor } *616. 622. Ave Foeh*

Character and language of publication *Weekly, Russian.*
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication *- Stories, photo, War-fiction, poetry etc.*

Date of first issue *20th April 1941*

Circulation *1600 cop- each number*

Capital and source of income *- 10,000 sh. all.*
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)*- French Police -*

Date

22/5 1941.

(Signature)

Vas. Chilikin

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
 (Reasons attached).

Officer i/c S. S.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

File No. _____
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
N. S. A. D. Station - F. 114
May 24, 1941.
Date _____

Subject (in full)..... "Seven Days" - Application for registration

Made by..... D.S.I. Nancarrow Forwarded by..... C.D.I. Tabrum

Forwarded herewith is an application for registration received from V.A. Chilikin, editor, proprietor and publisher of the "Seven Days," a weekly paper in Russian, with offices at 616-622 Avenue Foch.

Mr. Chilikin, Russian, has been editor, proprietor and publisher of the morning and evening editions of the Russian Daily News (Novosti Dnia), registered with S.M. Police under No. F. 16 and F. 56 respectively (files attached). He also held a similar capacity in a weekly magazine called "My Journal" registered under No. F. 7 (file also attached), which has gone out of publication recently, presumably owing to poor circulation.

The paper in question, according to the applicant, will contain stories, poems, pictures and advertisements.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 24/5/41



A. G. (Special Branch).

D. S. I.
D. S. I.

Ю. Нейман.

МЫ ОБВИНЯЕМ!

Принято говорить: слепая жестокость. Но они видят.

Они хорошо видели детей, шедших вдоль Псковского шоссе, и трижды возвращались, чтобы расстрелять, чтобы добить наших малышей с бредущего полета.

Они имели полную возможность разглядеть с четырехсотметровой высоты, кто едет в поездах, над которыми хищно кружили их стервятники, и они все же сбросили на женщин и детей свой смертоносный груз.

И красный крест на крыше львовского госпиталя был доступен их зрению. Все же они разбомбили этот госпиталь, как и другие госпитали и санитарные пункты, как санитарные машины, наполненные ранеными, как встреченные ими санитарные поезда. Они поражали тех, кто беспомощно лежал на койках и операционных столах, и тех, кто отважно спасал жизнь раненым товарищам: сестер и врачей, совершающих свое милосердное дело под грохот и разрывы снарядов в операционной, засыпанной штукатуркой.

Это они горделиво термки, неслыханный еще в истории войн: «повторно раненые».

Пусть будут прокляты трусливые убийцы беззащитных!

Да, они трусливы. Мы знаем, они уклоняются от рукопашных схваток. Зато они испытывают садистическое наслаждение, истязая слабых, безоружных, тех, кто имел несчастье попасть в полную и безраздельную зависимость от них.

Нет ничего страшнее, когда человекоподобное получает физическую власть над человеком!

Ужас и физическое омерзение вызывают расправы фашистов над жителями захваченных сел и городов. Гнев наполняет сердце при чтении скупых сообщений нашего Информбюро, в холодную дрожь повергают отрывочные рассказы тех, кто оказался свидетелем этих кошмарных сцен.

Пограничное местечко Любачев. Приставляя револьвер к виску ребенка, палач считает до трех: **EIN, ZWEI, DREI**. Если при слове «три» мать не назовет имен и адресов советских работников, ее сын будет убит... Такая пытка ведется одновременно во многих домах. А потом — массовая резня...

За что?!

«Для порядка». — как ответил пленный немецкий офицер, убивший девушку только за то, что она не сыграла ему на гитаре.

«Для порядка» в селе Лахве закопаны живыми в землю жена и дети колхозного активиста. Во имя, должно быть, того же фашистского «порядка» изнасилованы и расстреляны 18 девушек из села Ляды, в числе их и тринадцатилетние подростки.

В Узлянах 5 июля казнено 15 раненых красноармейцев. В Дубниковском районе сожжена семья советского служащего. В одном из захваченных немцами сел председатель сельсовета пятидесятилетний крестьянин Николаенко был привязан к двум танкеткам и разорван на части...

Кровью залили фашисты улицы Львова, Минска и Бреста, городов, где они буквально истребляли население.

Облиты керосином, закопаны живьем, растерзаны... Длинный черный список, в котором отразилась чудовищная изобретательность фашистов, проявилось их «творчество» в палаческом деле, — единственный вид творчества, который им доступен.

Звери? Но, к несчастью, они обладают некоторыми человеческими особенностями: человеческим языком, письменностью. И человеческими буквами они заносят в приказы

слова и фразы, в которых нет ничего человеческого: «...Лиц, коих принадлежность к советскому строю точно установлена, надо истреблять...»

Человеческими словами пытаются они узаконить свои звериные деяния. И в Памятке немецкого солдата, в одной из вбиваемых ему в голову «заповедей», сообщается, что красноармейцы нередко «притворяются мертвыми» и посему их надо «немедленно уничтожать». Иными словами в Памятке немецкого солдата черным по белому написан приказ — добивать раненых.

Холодная методичность и преднамеренность — вот что характерно для жестокости убийц-гитлеровцев. Все предусмотрено заранее. Поджоги они совершают с помощью специальных приспособлений, изготовленных в походных мастерских. Заранее готовят они ассортимент специальных предметов, необходимых «крестоносцу» гитлеровского войска. Колхозников из артели «Свободный труд» избивали плетью из стальной проволоки с металлическими наконечниками.

Иногда они пытаются напаять на себя овечью шкуру. Был такой случай: на глазах у населения немцы «заботливо» перевязали наших раненых. Перевязали лишь затем, чтобы тут же, отойдя на сотню шагов в сторону, сорвать повязку, замучить, повесить...

Лютую, неистребимую ненависть и презрительное презрение возбуждают у нас уловки этих убийц.

Стоны замученных братьев стоят у нас в ушах. Пепел сожженных друзей стучит в наши сердца. Страшный, долгий список пред'являем мы проклятому врагу — список, где стоит множество имен, а имен иных мы не знаем... Сюда вписаны дети, мертвыми глазами глядящие, откуда пришла к ним смерть, львовская девушка, чей изуродованный труп был выброшен на помойку, старики-колхозники, растоптанные немецкими танками. Мы обвиняем врага, и мы мстим, мы будем мстить за них жестоко, беспощадно!

В этом списке значатся не только мертвые, но и те, чьи души искалечены виденным, чья жизнь на долгие годы отравлена, для кого потускнело солнце и померкло небо. И еще одна душа включена в этот список. Это поруганная душа немецкого народа, который пытаются разучить думать, который стремятся низвести до уровня зверя. В этом списке оплеванная, обезображенная душа народа, давшего некогда миру великие культурные ценности народа, чья страна теперь по вине оголтелых разбойников стала пристанком кровавых чудовищ.

Ю. НЕЙМАН.

Кровь за кровь! Смерть за смерть!

С остервенением взбесившихся зверей фашистско-немецкие мерзавцы творят свои кровавые злодеяния. Нельзя без содрогания и ненависти слышать о всех тех омерзительных злодействах, которые чинят гитлеровские полчища над попавшими в их грязные лапы беззащитными людьми. Расстрелы и виселицы, пытки и глумления, надругательства над женщинами и детьми, истязания раненых и пленных.

Напав на нашу страну, фашисты задались чудовишной целью — полонить и истребить ненавистный им советский народ. Злоба немецких захватчиков к русским, украинцам, белоруссам и всем другим народам нашей страны не знает предела. Гитлеровские палачи изощряются в самых неслыханных, лезущих душу зверствах. Жуткую картину представляют те места, которые оказались временно захваченными фашистами.

Каждый день приносит все новые и новые свидетельства страшных преступлений кровавой орды, именуемой германской армией. Ворвавшись в город или селение, гитлеровцы прежде всего приступают к поголовному грабежу населения и к его истязаниям.

В деревнях Тюбаево, Борисово, Дубки, как и везде, где появляются немецкие гробы, фашисты перебили весь скот, отобрали у крестьян одежду, мануфактуру, обувь. Все имущество было разгромлено.

Дикой расправе подвергнутся и стар и млад. В Ельне немцами был расстрелян ученик 7 класса Шура Мармов

лишь потому, что при обыске у него в кармане было обнаружено лезвие для безопасной бритвы, которым школьники чинят карандаши. Несчастный ребенок был обвинен в том, что он якобы носил холодное оружие. В местечке Хмельник обер-лейтенант Вернке приказал вывести на площадь всех стариков, носящих бороды. Двадцать убежденных сединами самых старых жителей местечка были выведены и группами по три человека связав бородами. В течение целого дня стояли несчастные с поднятыми вверх головами. Вечером старикам облили бороды бензином и подожгли их. Долгое время затем садисты наслаждались зрелищем корчившихся от боли, обезумевших от пытки беззащитных жертв.

В деревне Ляды фашисты подвергли мучительной пытке трех пленных красноармейцев. Не добившись от них никаких сведений, немцы привязали пленных к деревьям и стали избивать камнями, цеплясь в лицо, живот, пока истязаемые не потеряли сознания. После этого их облили водой, привели в чувство и на глазах у всего населения повесили. Двое из присутствовавших при этом крестьян, не выдержав зрелища страшной пытки, вскрикнули: «Да что же вы делаете, мучители!» За это они были немедленно схвачены и повешены рядом с замученными красноармейцами.

А насилия, пытки женщин и девушек! Каким только мучениям их не подвергают.

Обесчещенных, опозоренных их истязают и убивают. Тысячи прохожих в одной из деревень возле Белостока могли видеть такое жуткое зрелище. На околице торчало 5 заостренных колов. На каждом из них был воткнут труп женщины. Трупы были голые с распоротыми животами, с отрезанными грудями и отсеченными головами. Возле в луже крови валялись трупы тут же убитых детей. Подобным фактам нет числа.

Хищные звери так не терпят своих жертв, как это делают германские солдаты — морально-растленные гитлеровские выродки. Бежавшая из фашистского застенка жительница г. Шепетовки М. Цибульская в письме своему земляку-соседу красноармейцу Пазуру описывает потрясающую картину перенесенных мучений:

«Ночью фашисты ворвались в квартиру твоей матери. Вся семья спала. Они начали безнаказанно грабить, но тут офицер увидел твой портрет в форме и твою литературу на этажерке. Он заорал и велел всех казнить. Солдаты ворвались в спальню и изнасиловали твою сестру Женю на глазах у матери, а потом ей отрезали грудь, натерли солью, и она голая висела на столбе, пока какой-то солдат проехал мимо на мотоцикле и пристрелил ее. Я подверглась чуть ли не такой же пытке, но когда Женю резали, я выпрыгнула в окно. По мне открыли стрельбу, ранили в руку, но я все-таки убежала. О судьбе матери твоей ничего

не могу сказать, но видела, как ее, всю вместе с другими вещами, зашвырнули в колодезь Коцюбинского.

Если б ты был весь этот ужас, то смог бы ты все это вынести. И я решила, как проживет немного в Действующую армию, сейчас полна ненависти, я бы каждого немецкого солдата рвала на куски, как собаку».

Письмо т. Цибульской, переходя из рук в руки, стало для нас все дороже. Цибульская, заявившая, что фашисты несут народу кровь, разлитую смертью. Я не могу не выразить своей благодарности и моего гнева... Никакой фашистской извергам не удастся победить до тех пор, пока моих будет оружием, голыми руками схватит врага и выбьет из него душу!».

Везде и повсюду кие войска несут лишь и мучения нашему Палачество стало процветать в армии. Кат смерть! Именно такую пытаются уготовить для всему нашему советскому народу.

28149 - F 16(9)

воды, поля и леса, жизнь и счастье наших людей.

Фашистско-немецкие изверги должны быть беспощадно истреблены. Советский народ не положит оружия до тех пор, пока враг не будет разбит и уничтожен.

Своими зверствами фашисты хотят сломить наше сопротивление. Но это никогда не удастся. На смертный бой с врагом, под знамя великой отечественной войны встает и стар и млад. Весь советский народ, матери, жены и сестры благословляют своих сыновей, мужей и братьев на священную борьбу с гитлеровскими насильниками.

за смерть!

только побитую, ли на пло

и видел не знаю, перене-к только ка, пойти мию. Я сти и зло немецкого ки и бро

ьской, пе ки, чита-аами Па-ью. Бой и клятв им пада которых их людей ских лю и лейте рый, пр-е письмо т:

нашему оушения, ити слов. ярьсть, пошадь! Я буду ка в ру-е. Даже у за гор него по

немец-ь смерть народу фессией орга и о участ-иглеров бодолю

Вот почему у нас, у советских людей, да и у всего мира нет более лютого врага чем фашистско-немецкие мерзавцы.

Вот почему у наших людей нет и не может быть иного чувства к врагу, кроме чувства непримиримой и неугасимой ненависти. Ненависть и мщение! Вот святой девиз каждого советского патриота. каждого, в ком бьется горячее, свободолюбивое сердце, каждого, кому дороги наши родные очаги, фабрики и за-

Мы ничего не забыли и не забудем. Мы ведем счет преступлениям фашистов. За кровь мы платим и будем платить кровью, за смерть — смертью! С каждым часом силы нашего сопротивления растут. И пусть знают враги, что за все причиняемые нашему народу мучения они заплатят сторицей! За кровь и смерть наших людей мстителем выступает весь советский народ.

"SEVEN DAYS", November 9, 1941.

БЕСПОЩАДНО УНИЧОЖАЙТЕ УБИЙЦ НАШИХ ДЕТЕЙ!



Фотомонтаж Вс. АВЕРИНА. (Плакаты, выпущенные украинским издательством «Мистецтво»).

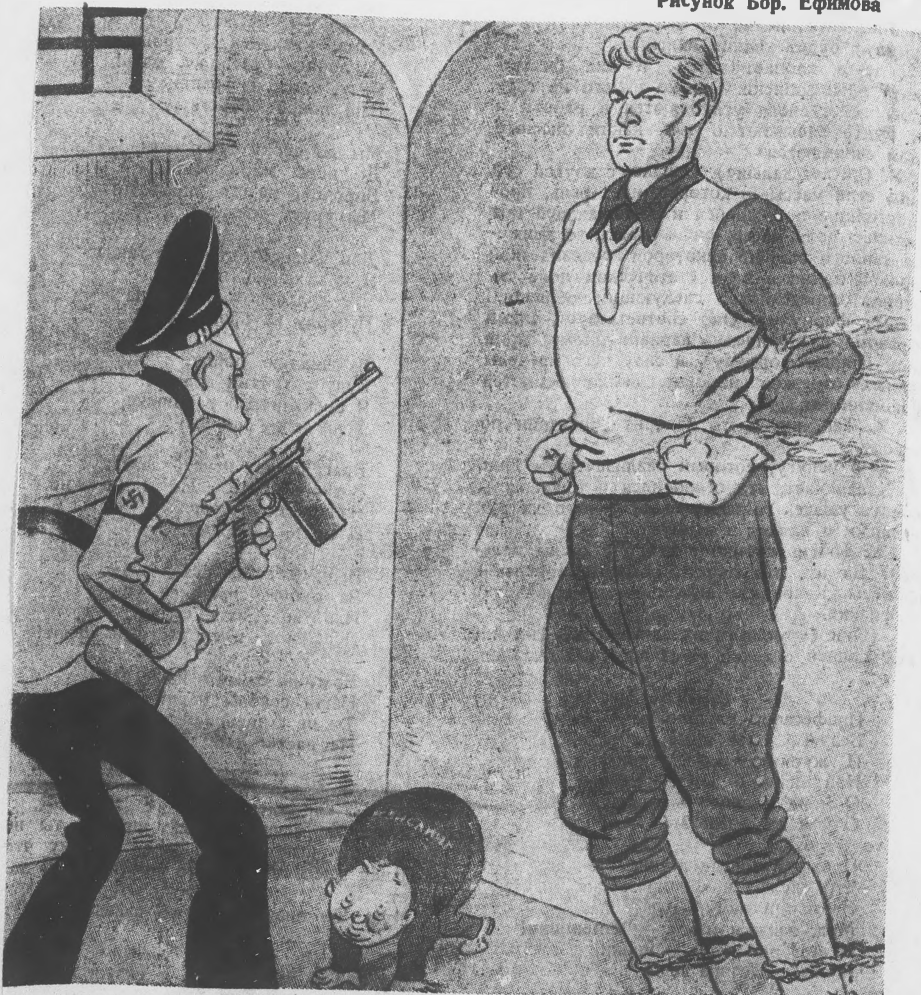
DESTROY MERCILESSLY THE MURDERERS OF OUR CHILDREN!

"SEVEN DAYS" ,NOVEMBER 9,1941.

СЕМЬ ДНЕЙ

„НОВЫЙ ПОРЯДОК” В НОРВЕГИИ.

Рисунок Бор. Ефимова



Норвежский народ не покорился и не покорится коричневым убийцам и грабителям.

"NEW ORDER" IN NORWAY

The Norwegian people has not submitted and will never submit
to the braun murderers and robbers.

„НОВЫЙ ПОРЯДОК” В НОРВЕГИИ

Рис. Илья Бур.



Норвежский народ не покорился и не покорится коричневым убийцам и грабителям.

The Norwegian people has not surrendered and will never
surrender to the murderers and robbers.

ВАРВАР.

Есть слова, которые можно назвать одеждой убийцы, насильника, грабителя.

Они родились давно, и на более древние из них вышли из тех мест, где, может быть, и доныне гнездятся они, овеваемые дымом от костров людоедов. Они появились среди глухих болот Африки или в песчаных пустынях Азии, неся с собой ужас, смерть и разрушение. Это они превращают города в пламень и наполняют их телами мертвых! Это они ведут за ботой голод и мор! Это они ведут поработу!

Варвар! Вот одно из таких древних кровавых и ужасных слов.

Полторы тысячи лет тому назад варвары прошли по Франции. И, подобно современным дням, когда над порабожденной землей франков слышен голос свободных французов, тогда прозвучал голос Теодорика, сына Клодобея, звавшего франков к месту. Слушайте голос древности, проклиная варварство!

Вот говорит Теодорик, сын Клодобея: «Варвары похитили у нас все. Они вешали детей по деревьям за ноги! Они умерщвляли ужасной смертью девушек: одних привязывали за руки к шеям лошадей и гнали животных острым ножом, пока те не разрывали жертву на куски; других растягивали по дороге и прибивали кольями к земле, после того проезжали по ним с нагруженными телегами, раздробляя им кости...».

Ныне потомки тех убийц, о которых говорил Теодорик, прошли вновь по Франции и вторглись в нашу страну.

Из бесчисленных насилий, которые нам известны, я расскажу вам о двух. И найдется ли в мире хоть один истинно мужественный и честный человек, который не назовет этих насильников варварами, который не потребует их уничтожения?

По улице города Петрикава, захваченного немцами, шла учительница Кустанович со своим ребенком. Немцы арестовали ее, затащили в первый попавшийся дом и стали выпытывать, где скрываются коммунисты. Она сказала, что не знает. Через окно комнаты, где допрашивали ее, она увидела большой костер, который разводили солдаты. Офицер, допрашивавший ее, смотрел на ее ребенка. Сердце ее, и без того трепетавшее от страха, сжалось с силой неслыханной. Вряд ли она слышала теперь вопросы, впрочем, они были все те же: о коммунистах. Она испуганно смотрела на ребенка и шептала: «Не знаю».

Тогда офицер приказал бросить ребенка в костер.

И немецкие солдаты, — потомки варваров и сами варвары! — исполнили это приказание. Послышался крик. Да же само пламя, как бы стыдясь этого поступка зверей, осмеливающихся называть себя людьми, прикрыло мгновенно темной завесой дыма страдания ребенка. Ребенок согорел.

И тогда немецкий офицер, — потомок варваров и сам варвар, — изнасиловал обезумевшую от горя мать, а затем пристрелил ее.

Матери моей страны! Отцы моей страны!

Учителя сел и городов!

Вы, отцы, учащие своим примером своих детей, и вы, учителя школ, учащие чужих детей с такой же страстью, словно бы они вам родные, вы слышите вопли вашего ученика из горящего костра, разведенного варварами? Вы слышите стоны несчастной матери, изнасилованной и убитой фашистами за то лишь, что она родилась на нашей земле и не желает отдавать эту землю варварам?

Предки этих варваров, убив и изнасиловав девушек, «проезжали по ним, — как говорил Теодорик, — с нагруженными телегами, раздробляя им кости...».

Тогда телеги грузились камнями. Теперь эти телеги обиты броней и называются одни броневидами, другие танками.

Вот как ныне действуют потомки тех варваров и сами варвары.

В деревне Сеневка немцы изнасиловали шесть девушек. После изнасилования девушек связали вместе и раздавили бронемашинами.

Что может быть ужаснее и омерзительнее, чем эти факты? Они ужасны потому, что не редки, потому, что говорят о бытовом явлении, которое с несокрушимой силой говорит, что перед нами несомненное

варварство, полное падение культуры и одичание, которое грозит бедами всему миру, если оно не будет пресечено в корне!

Если цивилизованные народы вынуждаются к войне, то они соединены идеями защиты отечества и защиты культуры. Варвары же объединены ножом и отмычкой, сладострастием подлости и трусости, и страстью грабителя, живущего за чужой счет. Когда варвара бьют, он готов идти на любые мерзости и преступления, дабы спасти свою шкуру.

Вот в районе Н. неоднократно попытки немцев перейти в наступление разбивались о стойкую оборону нашего подразделения. Фашистам не помогали ни танки, ни интенсивный огонь. Тогда они посылали солдат в ближайшие деревни — Речные Жошы и Пухово. Немецкие солдаты, — гнусные потомки варваров и сами варвары, да будет стыдно их потомкам, если только они у них будут! — немецкие солдаты не постыдились пригнать всех жителей этих деревень в расположение своих частей и не постыдились под угрозой расстрела заставить женщин и детей идти впереди наступающих немецких частей.

Варвар — прежде всего грабитель, со всей психологией свойственной этому типу. Советский народ превосходно понял психологию варварства. Не думаю, чтобы каждому русскому крестьянину или крестьянке было известно все древнее значение слова «варвар». Но, очевидно, что перед нами несомненное

NOVOSTI DNIA, 11-11-41.

Article entitled "Barbar"

данием оно понятно крестьянину, который ныне превращается в партизана. Во всяком случае и в поездах, и на улицах, и на рынках, — всюду, где слышишь разговоры и рассказы о войне, мне часто приходилось слышать это слово в приложении к немецко-фашистским армиям, рядом со словами «злодеи и бандиты», — существа, к которым, как известно, русский народ нельзя сказать, чтобы относился милостиво.

Да и какая там милость и милосердие!

В деревне Малютино Ленинградской области немцы арестовали двадцать четыре крестьянина. Крестьян бросили в темный сарай. Так как временно захваченные немцами районы Ленинградской области кишат партизанами, то немцы стали пытаться крестьян, требуя сведений о партизанах. Крестьяне ничего не говорили. Среди арестованных была девочка, тринадцатилетняя Анастасия Давыдова. Немцы, чтобы окружающие не могли повлиять на девочку, вывели ее из сарая и спросили, в каком направлении угнан колхозный скот. Девочка не только не сказала, куда угнан скот, но и вообще отказалась разговаривать с варварами. Немцы, потомуки варваров и сами варвары, да будут прокляты их память! — изнасиловали девочку, а затем убили ее.

Вот почему русские крестьянин и крестьянка отказались от милосердия и от милоти. Вот почему идет в темноте ночи и в блеске дня бесшумная борьба с поработителями, варварами. Вот почему крестьянами уничтожается скот, который не успели

угнать из районов, непосредственно охваченных военными действиями. Вот почему сжигается хлеб, который не успели увезти оттуда, куда вплотную приблизилась война.

Для крестьянина необычайно трудно сжечь хлеб и бросить зарезанный скот в костер, где, может быть, горит его хлеб. В поезде я видел старика крестьянина. Два месяца назад ему довелось присутствовать при таком пожаре. И деревня была не его, и хлеб был не его, и скот ему не принадлежал. Словом, он со своей семьей проходил мимо. Он только видел пожар. Но зрелище это, должно быть, было так страшно, что и поныне, когда в поезде он рассказывал об этом человеку незнакомому, в глазах его стояли крупные и тяжелые, как град, слезы. Слезы текли, пересекая его губы, потрескавшиеся от дорожного ветра и пыли; подбородок его дрожал, и великая скорбь была в его глазах. И тем не менее все же сквозь эту скорбь он, побеждая ее, сказал нам слова, которые вряд ли когда можно забыть, хотя в этих словах не было никакой риторической пышности и красоты. Этими словами говорила нам вся русская земля:

— Надо биться, милые. Надо! Надо перебить ему ноги и вынуть душу. Потому что варвар идет, поджигатель и злодей. Под свой бич хочет нашу землю поставить? Ну, не-ет!..

Он оглядел присутствующих. Лица их были суровы и решительны, и мне показалось, что они готовы ответить так же врагу, как ответили жители села Никитин-

ка.

Село это находится в Смоленской области, и в селе этом немецкий обер-лейтенант Адольф Миттель и группа его солдат, — потомки варваров и сами варвары, да будут вам могила и вечное проклятие моей земли! — замучили и затерзали старого крестьянина Ивана Воронина. Они пымали, где скрываются его дети: председатель колхоза Сергей, тракторист Петр и агроном Владимир. Сыновья его ушли в партизаны. Старик Воронин умер, но не сказал немцам, где его сыновья.

Вечером в лагерь партизан пришел посланец из деревни Никитинка. Он принес весть о смерти старика Воронина. Село требовало мести. Сыновья старика вернулись в родное село. Они подстергали и убили шесть немецких солдат и одного унтер-офицера. Ночью в разных концах села Никитинка вспыхнули пожары. Горели склады с боеприпасами и амбары с награбленным добром. Немцы бросились тушить пожар, а братья Воронины тем временем проникли в квартиру обер-лейтенанта Адольфа Миттеля и расстреляли его.

На дверях дома, где жил покойный лейтенант Адольф, тезка берлинского варвара Адольфа, до которого в свое время тоже доберутся сыновья нашей страны и тоже расстреляют его и тоже напишут, как написали мелом братья Воронины: — на дверях дома было написано:

— За отца, за надругательство над советскими людьми!

Всеволод ИВАНОВ
(Московский)

Э НАМИ ДВИЖЕТ НЕНАВИСТЬ СМЕРТЬ ГИТЛЕРОВСКИМ ИЗВЕРГАМ, И ТОЛЬКО ВОТ, ЧТО НЕСЕТ С СОБОЙ НЕМЕЦКИЙ ФАШИЗМ!

11/11/41
Когда ты ходишь по советской земле и тебя окружают советские люди, тебе кажется невероятным, как это так: тебя свободного человека, равноправную советскую девушку, и вдруг сделают бесправной тварью, рабыней немецких офицеров и солдат! Ты работаешь, учишься, пользуешься избирательным правом, изобретаешь, ты можешь так же, как и мужчины, быть инженером, доктором, скульптором, агрономом, председателем колхоза, мастером, тем, кем ты хочешь быть. И вдруг тебе скажут: нет, ты должна быть рабой, служанкой немецкой сволочи. Это дико! — скажешь ты. — Я не хочу об этом слышать. Это — страшно. Я не хочу об этом думать.

Слушай и думай, девушка, рожденная на советской земле, знающая только по книгам, по рассказам матерей о тяжелых цепях, в которые была закована целая столетия русская женщина.

Да, дико и страшно. Но ты думай, советская девушка, о том, что тебе несет гитлеризм. Слушай, думай и делай свои выводы, если не хочешь потерять счастья, которым владеешь.

МЕРЗАВЦЫ УНИЧТОЖАЮТ ТВОИХ ПОДРУГ

Девушкам Минска, Слуцка, Борисова, Любани тоже казалось это невероятным. Но немецко-фашистские мерзавцы ворвались в эти города, открыли притоны, публичные дома, под конвоем приволокли девушек и женщин. Самых красивых и юных для офицера. Остальных — для солдат.

В Минске такой публичный дом открыт днем. Там

заперто 300 наших советских девушек. Плач, стоны, крики несутся из этого дома. А ночью оттуда увозят замученные, задуренные трупы. Страшно? Да, это страшно. Но ты знай об этом, советская девушка. Знай, как гитлеровские подлещи, убийцы, развратники «уважают» честь девичества.

С тобой, которая читает эти строки, они хотят поступить так же. Они хотят растерзать, оплевать твоё юное тело, задурить тебя. Ты говоришь: равноправие, вуз, творчество, свободный и радостный труд... А фашисты хотят все это у тебя отнять. Девушки в деревне Синевка тоже были счастливы и мечтали о еще более прекрасном будущем. А гитлеровские преступники связали их вместе, шесть жизнерадостных сельских девчат, связали вместе веревками и раздавили бронемашинами. А когда слышался хруст девичьих костей, эти изверги хохотали!

В селе Мединова слобода Житомирской области немцы расстреляли двух твоих подруг только за то, что они не хотели стать любовницами фашистских офицеров. Третья не вытерпела и дала пощечину офицеру. За эту пощечину ее разорвали в клочья. За эту пощечину разорвали в клочья ее отца, мать, всех ее малолетних братьев и сестер. А когда людоеды ворвались в село Алексеевку Бобринецкого района Кировоградской области, они устроили пьяную оргию и потребовали, чтобы все алексеевские девушки пришли к ним.

«Не пойдем! Лучше смерть, чем бесчестье», — сказали девушки. Пьяные фашисты устроили облаву, напали на четырех девчат и расстреляли их. Схватили юную сельскую учительницу и закололи ее.

В одной деревне согнали всех девчат на площадь и приказали:

— Разденьтесь до гола! Пляшите!

Ни одна из девушек не двинулась с места. Расстреляли сволочи!

В другой деревне, в Холтомино, пригнали на офицерскую попойку лучших певуний.

— Пойте нам!

Молчали девушки. Петь этим гадам! Они убивают наших отцов, братьев, женихов, а им петь! Молчали. Растерзали их двуногие звери.

В деревне Быковка немецкие изверги изнасиловали двух комсомолок.

— Негодяи, — крикнули девушки гневно, — вы физически сильнее нас, но все равно вашего Гитлера рано или поздно повесят!

Застрелили этих двух девушек подлещи...

Девичество! Да разве уважают девичество те, которые своих же немецких девушек волокут на случайные армейские пункты и заставляют сожительствовать с проходимицами? Разве уважают девичество те, которые насиловуют подростков — девочек, почти детей?.. А они это делают, эти садисты! Недавно в деревне Милутино они схватили 13-летнюю Настю Да выдову, изнасиловали, изуродовали и потом убили.

Представляешь себе истерзанное тело этой Насти, советской школьницы, девочки, слышишь ее крики, плач... Это страшно, девушки! Да, это страшно. Но знайте: вот так же они хотят поступить с вашими младшими сестрами.

ФАШИСТЫ УБИВАЮТ ДЕТЕЙ

Стыд, позор, растление, болезни, кабалу несет гитлеризм девичеству. А материнство? Может быть, эти прохвосты отступают перед святым словом «мать»? Ведь у каждого из них есть своя мать. Нет, должно быть, у гитлеровца, вспарывающего кинжалом живот беременной женщины, нет матери, или он забыл об этом, или его родила не женщина, а волчица. Но и волчица приучает своих зверенышей беречь матерей. А это, это выродки! Они схватили в одном украинском поселке кормящую мать, отрезали ей грудь, напоят ее молоком для ребенка, натерли раны солью.

— Я не могу этого слышать! — вскричала в ужасе одна московская девушка, за

жав уши. Да, этого нельзя слушать без содрогания, сердце леденеет... Но ты слушай, советская девушка. Открой свои уши и слушай, потому что так они хотят поступить с твоей матерью, потому что так поступили бы с тобой, если бы ты кормила родное свое, любимое дитя.

Гитлеровцы, ворвавшись в деревню Подпугье, схватили беременную женщину Андриасюк и стали над ней глумиться: прикладывали к ее щекам зажженную папиросу, кололи ножницами в шею.

— Что вы делаете, мучители! — вскричала женщина, — разве вы не видите, что я жду ребенка?

Они рассмеялись ей в лицо и прокололи штыком ее живот, в котором уже двигался человек.

Гитлеровцы бомбят родильные дома, детские ясли, детские сады. Они с самолетов расстреливают малышей. В городе Петрикове они набросились на молодую учительницу Кустанович, которая несла на руках своего грудного ребенка, бросили этого ребенка в костер. Пламя охватило маленькое, беззащитное тельце. А изверги в гитлеровских мундирах в это время насиловали мать пылающего в огне ребенка.

Вот что они несут материнству, эти человеческие выродки. Они крадут даже материнское молоко! В оккупированной Латвии кормящие матери не имеют права кормить своих детей грудным молоком. Согласно чудовищного приказа рижской комендатуры они обязаны являться на специальные пункты, где у них при помощи молокоотсосов отнимают молоко и потом в обработанном виде посылают это материнское молоко в Германию.

ПОМОГАЙ БОРЬБЕ ПРОТИВ ГИТЛЕРОВЦЕВ

Свободная гордая советская девушка! Ты знаешь, что тебе несет гитлеризм. Расскажи об этом всем своим подругам, расскажи об этом своей матери, своей младшей сестре.

Не успокаивайте себя, девушки, жительницы глубокого тыла: «Эти звери бесчинствуют в далекой от меня Сивке, а ко мне они не придут, я далеко от них, мы поведем врага, кончится война, и везде снова все будет хорошо...»

Да! Победа придет. Фашистская зараза будет сметена с лица земли. И мир снова будет спокойно и хорошо. Но победу надо завоевать. Борьба сложная. Надо помогать

не, фронту, мужчинам, на в опасности. Или свою жизнь, или кабала, б

NOVOSTI DNIA, NOVEMBER 11, 1941

Article entitled "WE ARE INCENSED BY HATRED"!

DEATH and NOTHING BUT DEATH TO HITLER'S MONSTERS!

ИСТЬ! Э О СМЕРТЬ!

стве, позор. В этих боях за победу принадлежит тебе, советская девушка, не последнее место. Пусть каждая девушка поймет до конца, какая опасность грозит ее свободной жизни, равноправию, горчеству, будущему материнству, будущим детям.

Всякий раз, когда ты читаешь в газете или слышишь от очевидцев о том, как гитлеровцы превратили в невольницу советскую девушку в каком-нибудь городке или селе, которое временно попало в их лапы, скажи себе:

— Скоты! Это они меня хотят превратить в свою рабыню!

Ты слышишь, что фашисты раздробили череп маленькому грудному ребенку, бросили в колодезь пятилетнего мальчугана, повесили на пионерском галстуке школьника. Скажи себе:

— Убийцы! Это они моего младшего брата, мою сестренку хотят убить. Это они с моим будущим ребенком хотят так поступить!

Ты слышишь, что немецко-фашистские преступники раздавили танком старую знакомую тебе женщину. Скажи себе:

— Изверги! Вот так они хотят расправиться с моей матерью!

Ты слышишь, что они схватили пленного раненого красноармейца, раскаленным железом вырезали на его теле звезду, закопали живым в землю, скажи себе:

— Это они с моим любимым другом, с моим братом хотят так поступить!

Сожми еще крепче кулаки, молодая дочь советского народа! Пусть еще ярче горит ненависть в твоих глазах к фашистам. Но этого мало. Донеси свою ненависть до сердца каждой советской девушки, девочки, старухи. Борись с благодушием, борись с паникой! Будь организатором порядка, настоящим борцом. Пусть каждая дочь советского народа работает еще лучше, самоотверженнее, организованнее, пусть каждая знает, что над ее независимостью, над ее свободной жизнью занесена коса смерти. Пусть каждая советская женщина и девушка своими собственными руками, своим трудом помогает уничтожить проклятых гитлеровцев.

ЕЛЕНА КОНОНЕНКО. ✓

В царстве двувогих скотов.

В немецкой фашистской печати в последнее время появились характерные объявления двух видов. Первый вид — брачные объявления военных промышленников и военных спекулянтов, наживающихся на войне. Среди этих объявлений встречаются такие, непревзойденные по цинизму:

«Промышленник, 37 лет, ищет подругу жизни. Живу в наилучших условиях. Высокие прибыли и большое состояние позволяют мне вступить в брак по любви» («Дейче Альгемейне Цейтунг»).

Иные промышленники прибегают к услугам титулованных свах. Так, в другой фашистской газете помещено объявление со следующим текстом:

«Младший совладелец военно-промышленного предприятия, 37 лет, высокого роста, блондин, любит искусство и спорт, имеет 14 тысяч марок ежемесячного дохода и около 500 тысяч марок капитала, ищет через меня знакомство с миловидной молодой дамой не старше 25 лет. Баронесса Эльза фон Хельдорф. Мюнхен, Бриннерштрассе, 8».

Второй вид объявлений — о сдаче внаймы домов для богачей, стремящихся обезопасить себя от воздушных бомбардировок. В «Шварцес Кор» напечатано:

«Сдается внаймы дворянский замок в 4 километрах от Мюнхена, близ живописного шоссе, окруженный большим старым парком. Идиллическое местоположение, полная безопасность от воздушных налетов. 10 прекрасных комнат, отвечающих самым строгим требованиям. Полная роскош

ная меблировка. Огромные погреба, могущие служить убежищем при воздушной тревоге».

Богатым людям, которые хотят бежать из Бремена, подвигающегося налетам английской авиации, газета «Бремен Нахрихтен» предоставляет возможность перебраться в Вену:

«В Вене сдается в аренду на год особняк из пяти со вкусом обставленных комнат, отвечающих всем современным требованиям, с центральным отоплением, фруктовым садом, бассейном для плавания».

"IN THE COUNTRY OF TWO-
LEGGED BEASTS"

Из дневника людоеда.

Чем занимался солдат Эрих Шильде в мирные времена? Сгоял ли за прилавком в лавочке своего папашки и развешивал повидло или торговал литературным мармеладом в какой-нибудь фашистской газетке — не знаем. У мертвого не спросишь. Но во всяком случае несколько строк, нацарапанных им в своем дневнике, сделаны с профессиональной лаконичностью и выразительностью.

«Пути нашего наступления, — записал в дневник Шильде, — можно узнать по перьям птиц и по яичной скорлупе».

Лучше не скажешь. Ни каких роз, никаких лавровых венков и прочей героической флоры. В своем описании Шильде только забыл сказать о трупах стариков, женщин, детей, об обугливших их остатках мирных очагов.

Кровью и огнем отмечен каждый шаг оккупантов на захваченной ими земле.

«...Жители здесь оставили все, как было, и мы занялись грабежом».

Эти строчки взяты из дневника неизвестного германского офицера, находившегося в высоком чине и погибшего на Южном фронте. На дневнике можно прочесть: Вернигероде, Гарц, Роонштр. 18, п.п. № 02602.

Грабеж — и все тут, никаких иллюзий. Немецкий бандит без всякого стеснения называет вещи своими именами.

Несмотря на то, что во френче рядового Пауля Бехера, убитого на Северном фронте, было обнаружено шесть автоматических ручек, он не оставил после себя ни дневников, ни писем. Есть предположение, что сей коллекционер чужих вечных перьев вообще был не силен в грамоте. Зато содержание карманов и вещевого мешка Пауля Бехера дает законченную уголовную характеристику этого бандита.

Наши бойцы обнаружили в вещах солдата Бехера, помимо шести автоматических ручек, четыре бумажника с советскими деньгами в сум-

ме свыше 600 рублей, а так же царские кредитки, много золотых вещей, натертых крестов, снятых бандитом в Литве и Латвии.

Бехер был набожным католиком и аккуратно хранил ворованные кресты среди страниц альбома порнографических открыток.

Одно золотое кольцо этот людоед из под Рейна кинул в свой вещевой мешок прямо с отрубленным пальцем.

В таком виде изобретательный Бехер хотел преподнести колечко своей берлинской подружке.

Что ж, характер берлинских подружек нам известен. Вот что пишет жена солдата Ганса Поппа мужу из Берлина:

«...Будь хитрым, фальшивым, осторожным и пройдохой, тогда ты сможешь многого избежать». В этих строчках чувствуется волнение заботливой супруги: вдруг ее Ганс не окажется достаточным пройдохой.

Когда-то о культуре нации судили по честности ее граждан: чем меньше преступлений совершается в стране, тем выше культурный уровень народа.

И вот Германия стала страной, создавшей армию профессиональных грабителей и убийц, бронированных дивизий воров и наси-

лов, эскадрильи взломщиков, эскадроны домушников, ровскими малинами на сагах и под броней.

...Уголовный мир еще не знал такого размаха.

Евг. МАР.

FROM A CANNIBAL'S DIARY

Германский фашизм — разрушитель се

«Моногамия есть извращение, и она ведет к порче расы», — пишет гитлеровский «философ» Берман. «Еще профессор Вит-Кнудсен указывал на то, что без временного господства полигамии не мог бы возникнуть германский народный поток прошлых столетий», — пишет Розенберг в своей книге «Миф XX столетия».

Гитлеровские «философы» от случайных пунктов и публичных домов восторгаются древними германцами, которые не знали брака между одним мужчиной и одной женщиной, то-есть не знали семьи, основанной на моногамии, единобрачии. Они хотят вернуть германский народ к тем временам, когда каждый германец был мужем каждой германки своего поколения, сыновья не знали отцов, а отцы — своих детей, и мужчины жили «товариществами», «дружинами», особняком от женщин.

В согласии с этой «философией» публичного дома и «моралью» свального греха гитлеровские политики ведут борьбу с институтами брака и семьи. Эта борьба носит систематический характер; она отражена в практике современного германского законодательства в жизни гитлеровской школы, казармы, в пропаганде унифицированной гитлеровской печати.

Законодательство гитлеровской Германии систематически унижает женщину, мать семейства и жену. Нацистский «теоретик» брака Гозенфельдер писал: «Гитлер указал путь женщине, которая должна быть служанкой мужа, родильной машиной, обязанной дать жизнь многим детям, так как стране нужны солдаты».

Как известно, женщина в гитлеровской Германии лишена права занимать общественные должности, не может работать в области свободных профессий; ее систематически унижают в общественных местах; гитлеровцы гор-

дятся тем, что смотрят на женщину так, как крестьянин смотрит на свою корову. Корова дает крестьянину молоко и телят; настоящий мужчина-ариец получает от своей женщины детей и услуги, постель и питание. Идеал германской женщины в глазах Гитлера и его верных последователей послушная, трудолюбивая и многожающая скотина. Еще император Вильгельм II определил место женщины знаменитыми четырьмя «К» — «Дети, кухня, церковь и платье». Но Гитлер отнял у женщины право на семейный очаг, право на любовь мужа и детей. Требуя от женщины, чтобы она превратилась в родильную машину, гитлеровское законодательство и гитлеровская пропаганда лишают женщину материнских прав на сыновей.

— Мать с первого дня рождения ребенка должна воспитывать его, как будущего воина. Все — от букваря до газеты, театра и кино в жизни ребенка, отрока, юноши должно быть направлено к этому. — Так писал Гитлер в своей библии людоедов «Мейн кампф». И женщине он боялся полностью доверить воспитание будущего взрослого «белокурого зверя». Поэтому мальчики, отроки, юноши должны быть как можно скорее изъяты из под материнской опеки. В трехлетнем и четырехлетнем возрасте мальчики учатся маршировать под звуки фашистских песен в роде нижеследующей:

«Солдаты не спрашивают, Они стреляют, колют, рубят»

Презрение к матери, которая не способна носить оружие, не способна уничтожать чужие жизни и лишь родить в муках детей, которые никогда не будут и не должны ей принадлежать, — такова основная черта нацистского воспитания.

Женщина не может быть наследницей мужа или брата — крестьянина. Гитлеровское законодательство о наследственном крестьянском дворе фактически лишает мать и жену наследственных прав и ставит ее в зависимость от произвола старшего сына и брата.

По мнению фашистского «социолога» Бюлера и в согласии с официальным учением «нацизма», любовь в браке не только не является обязательным условием, но на самом деле служит помехой для достижения основной цели — обеспечения чистого в расовом отношении потомства. Другой фашистский «теоретик» — Шуман писал: «Каждый ариец должен жениться на светловолосой арийке с синими, широко раскрытыми глазами, удлиненным овальным лицом, белорозовой кожей, небольшим ртом и носом правильной формы.

Синеглазый светловолосый мужчина-ариец не должен и помышлять о женитьбе на брюнетке средиземноморской расы с короткими ногами, черными волосами, полными губами, курносой и склонной к полноте». «Вовсе

Исходя из этого для деторождения о ненужности раннее цитированного Бермана писал: «К нам достаточно так называемая любовь жен парней с доброй рошю приспособленности».

NOVOSTI DNIA

November 13, 1941.

" GERMAN FASCISM DESTROYS THE FAMILY "

бронетанков

МЫ.

ворить двадцать девушек». Вместо семьи, основанной на взаимной любви мужчины и женщины, ряд фашистских «философов» выступает в защиту «новых» отношений, основанных на «чувствах» мужчины друг к другу. Хорошо известно, что у многих видных нацистских вождей, начиная от Гитлера и Гесса, теория не расцвет оплодотворяется в данном случае с

драктикой гомосексуальных отношений. Среди нацистских штурмовиков, охранников, полицейских чинов и политических руководителей половые извращения свили себе прочное гнездо. Семья для этих людей не существует как сдерживающее начало. Похожи этих мерзавцев из правящей клики открыта широкая дорога. Поведение физическое и нравственного уроды Геббельса служит притчей во языцах для всей Германии. Рудольфа Гесса привыкли называть, по отзыву американского журналиста Бейльса, «мадам Гитлер». Гиммлер содержит гарем молодых женщин и юношей. Такой пример является, конечно, заразительным и для тех, кто стоит на следующих ступенях гитлеровской шайки.

Гитлеровский режим ознаменовался массовым расторганием браков под давлением нацистского государства. Так, расторгались браки между немцами и представителями национальных меньшинств — поляками, евреями, чехами. Расторгнуты были браки и с немцами, которые участвовали в анти-фашистских выступлениях или анти-фашистских политических группировках. У отцов и матерей неарийского происхождения, состоявших в браке с германцами и германками, отнимались права на детей, родившихся в таком «смешанном» браке. Точно так же нацистское государство с величайшей жестокостью лишало родительских прав над детьми всех антифашистов.

В широком масштабе при бегало и прибегает нацистское государство к стерилизации мужчин и женщин, которые кажутся гитлеровцам опасными для режима. Этой системой мероприятий, разрушающих семью и брак, затронуто огромное число людей, — никак не менее двух миллионов семейств в самой Германии, не считая множества семей в оккупированных немцами областях с той или иной прослойкой немецкого населения, например, в Эльзас-Лотарингии, в западных областях Польши, в «протекторате» Чехия и Моравия и Судетской области. К этому надо прибавить миллионы разбитых гитлеровцами семей в результате насилий гитлеровцев во временно захваченных ими областях Европы.

Если нет для гитлеров-

цев необходимости в любви между мужем и женой, то не признают они и уважения детей к родителям. В гитлеровских организациях молодежи учат систематически доносить на родителей, следить за их поведением, сообщать о высказываемых ими взглядах. Гестапо систематически пользуется материалами о родителях, собранными с помощью молодежных организаций, — через детей. Показания детей считаются достаточными, если они «изобличают» родителей, хотя бы дети не достигли положенного по закону совершеннолетия. Родители являются для нацистского социалистического государства не более чем производителями потомства, нужного для армии, и место семьи по этому должна занять казарма.

Пока ребенок остается в семье, последняя должна готовить его для казармы. Но и это дело доверить семье Третьей империи не решается. Поэтому и в школе преобладают казарменные элементы; после школы молодежь попадает в трудовые лагеря, из которых подростки возвращаются в семью навеки морально испорченными, а девушки — сплошь и рядом — обесчещенными, ибо их отдают в услужение местным кулакам и помещикам из руководителей штурмовых отрядов, а эти, как известно, не стесняются. Трагедиям на этой почве несть числа.

Свои «культурные достижения» в области разрушения брака и семьи гитлеровская Германия несет в оккупированные и временно захваченные страны; ими собирается Гитлер «облагодетельствовать» весь мир. Насилие над женщиной в покоренной стране Гитлер считает «священным правом» германского солдата. Апеллируя к низменным чувствам подонков общества, к зверю в современном немце, Гитлер пытается разрушить институт брака и семьи, создавшийся поколениями человеческой истории. В борьбе с гитлеризмом свободолюбивые народы защищают то, что дорого каждому человеку, — отцу и мать, дочь и сына, семью и брак, основанный на любви, защищают цивилизацию от зверей-людоедов.

И. ЗВАВИЧ.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. D. REGISTRY

No. S. D. 1047-10

Date 11-11-41

REPORT

Special Branch

Station. File No.

Date November 10, 1941.

SUBJECT: Article in the "NOVOSTI DNIA" of 7.11.41. on the subject of atrocities alleged to have been committed by German troops in the U.S.S.R.

Hereunder are translations of extracts from an article entitled " BLOOD FOR BLOOD! DEATH FOR DEATH! ", which appeared in the "Novosti Dnia" on 7-11-41:-

" With a frenzy of mad beasts the German-fascist scoundrels are committing their bloody atrocities"...

" At Mlnia the Germans shot dead Shura Marmoff, a school-boy, in whose pocket they found a safety razor blade used by school-boys for the sharpening of their pencils. The boy was accused of carrying arms..."

" In a place named smelnik Ober-Lieutenant Wernke ordered all old men with beards to be brought to a square. Twenty oldest whitehaired men were brought. In groups of 3 they had their beards tied together in a knot. During the whole day the unfortunate men were left standing there with their faces turned up. When evening arrived their beards were soaked in kerosene oil and set fire to. The German fascists enjoyed the spectacle of the helpless victims burning and mad with pain..."

"In a village near Belostok thousands of passers by could see the following spectacle:-

At the outskirts of the village there were 5 wooden stakes with sharp pointed tops. On each of them was a corpse of a woman. All corpses were naked, with their heads and breasts severed and abdomens cut open. Nearby were lying the corpses of children who had been killed on the same spot".

"Facts such as stated above are numberless"...

" Wild beasts never torture their victims as German soldiers - these morally debauched abortions of Hitler - do, writes Mrs Zibuskeya who escaped from a "fascist dungeon:-

..." The soldiers forced their way into the bedroom and raped your sister Jenia in the presence of your mother. Then they cut off one of her breasts and rubbed some salt into the wound, following which she was left, quite naked, suspended from a pole. She remained there until a soldier who drove past in a motor-cycle saw her and shot her dead.

I was subjected to nearly the same torture, but when they were cutting Jenia I jumped out of a window and ran away. They opened fire at me and wounded me in one arm, but nevertheless I succeeded in escaping..

I am now full of hatred and rage and would tear every German soldier to pieces and throw his flesh

FILE
13-11-41

This stuff
does no good.
Mr. C. has
faced bodily
harm on several
occasions &
in publishing
this stuff
he asks for
TROUBLE



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

- 2 -

Station. File No. Date.

SUBJECT:

to dogs.."

" No mercy to fascist monsters! I shall fight until I have strength enough to hold arms.. Even with my bare hands I will grip the enemy's throat and stifle his rotten soul in him".....

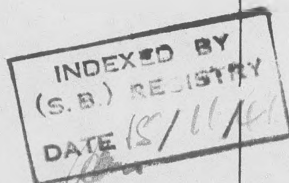
In connection with the above I have to state that since the outbreak of the present Soviet-German war there has been a growing tendency in the part of the local Soviet press towards violence of language and propaganda of the type which can hardly be considered desirable in the International Settlement.

Violence of language has also been noticed in certain emigrant publications such as the "Russian Times" and "Our Way" and in the "Russian Vanguard".

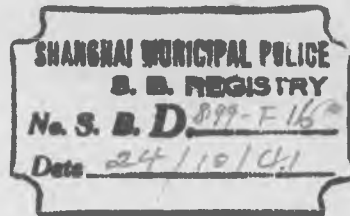
Instructions of the A.C. (Special Branch) are solicited as to what action, if any, should be taken in connection with this matter.

EL
10.11.41

A. Prokopyev
D. I.



A. C. (Special Branch).



NOVOSTI DNIA, 23-10-41 (No.293)

MAKE YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS AND DON'T BE
AFRAID OF BRAUN VERMIN IN SHANGHAI.

**Жертвуйте и не бойтесь коричневых
годов в Шанхае.
Шанхайский Скаковой Клуб вчера при-
слал свой третий чек в фонд по-
дарков.**

Вчера в редакцию нашей газеты Шанхайским Скаковым чек на 1683 доллара 48 центов, являющийся третьим редное пожертвование в фонд по счету отчислением, сделанным Шанхайским Скаковым Клубом.

Сообщая об этом нашим читателям мы снова выражаем нашу глубокую признательность комитету Шанхайского Скакового Клуба, пока зывающему своим пожертвованием каким уважением и симпатиями пользуется наша доблестная Красная Армия, защищающая в настоящее время не только Москву, но и все человечество от смертельной угрозы гитлеровского гнета.

Как уже знают наши читатели, Шанхайский Скаковой Клуб известил редакцию нашей газеты, что:
— По постановлению комитет клуба с каждого скакового дня будет делаться определенное отчисление в фонд подарков для наших бойцов, который собирается на нашей газетой.

Мы, русские патриоты, не должны отставать от иностранцев в выражении наших чувств по отношению к защитникам нашей дорогой Родины.

МЫ НЕ ДОЛЖНЫ БОЯТЬСЯ НИКАКИХ ВОЗДЕЙСТВИЙ СО СТОРОНЫ, ТАК КАК МЫ ЖИВЕМ В СВОБОДНОМ ГОРОДЕ, ГДЕ КАЖДЫЙ МОЖЕТ СВОБОДНО МЫСЛИТЬ И ДЕЙСТВОВАТЬ В ПРЕДЕЛАХ ЗАКОННОСТИ И ЛОЯЛЬНОСТИ К МЕСТНЫМ ВЛАСТЯМ.

Нас не должны смущать никакие угрозы людей, смотрящих на все через коричневые очки. Пусть мертвые хоронят своих мертвецов!

Мы же с твердым сознанием правоты своего дела должны сделать все, что в зимней кампании, ибо мы знаем, что наше дело — правое!

FILE

Translation of an article which appeared in
Russian newspaper "NOVOYE VREMIA" on 3-8-41. Published by Mr. J. J.
Chilikin, 620 Avenue Koch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D8149 E.166
Date 3-9-41

"MORE CONSIDERATION FOR DEMANDS OF WORKERS - AND
STRIKE WILL CEASE".

According to the latest information the Shanghai
Police report that 1,500 wharf coolies resumed work for their
most demands were satisfied by the administration of the
Shanghai wharf.

85
The abnormal situation prevailing in our city at pre-
sent has for a long time been the cause of strikes, to which the
lower paid Chinese employees are often compelled to resort in
order to obtain even an insignificant improvement of their sad
material circumstances threatening them with continuous starva-
tion.

At the same time one cannot fail to note that certain
large firms and institutions have long ago granted corresponding
W.C.L. increases to their staff. However, the increases were granted
in such a manner, that senior foreign employees, who had been
drawing sufficiently high salaries, received very large increases
amounting in some cases to 200%, whereas the lower paid Chinese
employees have received considerably smaller increases, which
just enable them to make both ends meet.

It is not to be wondered therefore that the strike
wave not only does not subside, but on the contrary continues to
grow, causing serious disorganization of the economic life in
this city, which already cannot boast of living a peaceful life".

5-9-41.

FILE

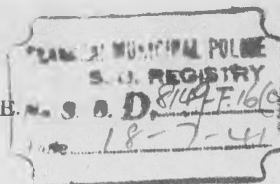
8-9-41.

S. S.

INDEXED BY
(S. B.) REGISTRY
DATE 3/9/41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT



Special Branch Station File No. Date July 17, 1941.

SUBJECT: Article in the "Novosti Dnia" containing objectionable remarks.

In accordance with the instructions of the A.C. (Special Branch), Mr. V.A. CHILIKIN, publisher of the "NOVOSTI DNIA", was communicated with by 'phone on 17-7-41 in connection with the attached translation of extracts from an article which appeared in his paper on 16-7-41.

His attention was drawn to the passage, a translation of which reads as follows:-

"There are two russians in the service of the Germans who spread German propaganda over radio. One of these renegades was at one time employed as a business manager in the Russian newspaper which has its offices in Avenue Joffre."

It was pointed out to Mr. Chilikin that while politics etc. may be discussed in a general way, insulting expressions such as "renegade" used in respect of local residents who can be easily identified, must be avoided.

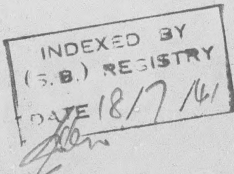
In reply Mr. Chilikin promised to bear this point in mind and also stated that in future he would consult the Special Branch in cases of doubt prior to publication of items concerned.



A. C. (Special Branch).

A. Prokofiev
D. I.

FILE



Translation of extracts from a leading article which appeared in Russian newspaper "NOVOSTI DNIA" on 16-7-41. Published by Mr. V.A. Chilikin, 620 Avenue Foch. Editor - Mr. A.I. Veiss.

EXPOSE HITLER'S LIES!

Pointing out that German propaganda is very active throughout the world and that it is necessary to counteract this propaganda by every means possible, the newspaper inter alia writes:-

"The struggle against Hitler's propaganda is the struggle against his fifth column. It is the duty of every Russian patriot to counteract its pernicious effect in all its forms whenever and wherever possible.

We would like to mention that a Russian fifth column is already active in Shanghai, but without success. Thus, for instance, there are two Russians in the service of the Germans who spread German propaganda over radio. One of these renegades was at one time employed as a business manager in the Russian newspaper which has its offices in Avenue Joffre (1). The Germans have several radio stations and three Russian newspapers which publish undisguised German propaganda (2). It also is very strange that Reuter, United Press and International News Service agencies often carry information emanating from Berlin. However, despite all this we are confident that local Russians will not swallow German bait. Numerous letters received by this newspaper bear evidence that Russian emigrants are fully in favour of the Soviet Union and Motherland."

"Here in Shanghai the Germans endeavour to attract on their side as many Russians as possible. To the shame and disgrace of certain "White Russian gentlemen" we must state that there are partisans of Germany amongst them. We will not mention their names nor do we intend to give the names of paid Russian agents of the German propaganda service and Gestapo. In due time they will be branded with the names they deserve."

"Russian population in Shanghai will never allow themselves to be influenced by the German propaganda machine. But this is not enough. We should not only refuse to be influenced by German propaganda, but also destroy its effects wherever they are in evidence."

Translator's notes:

- (1) The only Russian newspaper with the offices in Avenue Joffre is the "Shanghai Zaria".
- (2) Russian newspapers whose attitude towards the present Soviet-German war may be described as openly "defeatist" in respect of the Soviet Government are: "Russian Times", "Our Way" and "Russian Vanguard".

17-7-41.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

8/49 F.16(C)
15-7-41

Special Branch

Station

File No.

Date

July 14, 1941.

SUBJECT: Cartoon in the "Novosti Dnia" derogatory to Russian Emigrants Committee - Editor interviewed.

With reference to the attached cartoon which appeared in the "Novosti Dnia" yesterday, Mr. V.A. CHILIKIN, publisher of the newspaper in question, was interviewed by the A.C. (Special Branch) on 14-7-41 at Headquarters.

It was pointed out to him that the Police strongly object to articles, cartoons etc. tending to create friction between the Soviet and emigrant sections of the Russian community and likely to lead to a breach of the peace in the Settlement. He was also reminded of his letter dated 25-9-37 in which gave an undertaking to (a) "cease attacks on White Russians in this community" and (b) to refrain from publishing objectionable or abusive matter of any kind".

In reply Mr. Chilikin expressed his regrets for the appearance of the cartoon which, according to him, was due to an oversight on the part of his editor. At the same time he raised the point of alleged discrimination on the part of the Police in favour of other local newspapers such as the "Far Eastern Times", which he said frequently attacked him.

He was told that his allegation was entirely unfounded.

A. Prokofiev
D. I.

INDEXED BY
(S.O.) REGISTRY
DATE 15/7/41

FILE
14/7



A. Prokofiev (Special Branch).



«Русский Эмигрантский Комитет предлагает всем членам эмигрантской колонии воздерживаться от посещения мест развлечений и прекратить устройство танцевальных вечеров и балов». (Из воззвания Н. Иванова).

КАРРИКАТУРА ХУДОЖН. — Б Е С.

"The Russian Emigrants Committee calls upon all members of the emigrant community to refrain from visiting of places of entertainments and to discontinue holding of dance soirees and balls" (From the appeal of N. Ivanoff).

D. I. Pokofin

Report & file



Appeal of the Russian Emigrants Committee
to Russian emigrant community in Shanghai
which appeared in all Russian newspapers
on 9-7-41.

TO RUSSIAN EMIGRANT COMMUNITY IN SHANGHAI

In view of the present events in our Motherland, where torrents of Russian blood are now being shed, the Russian Emigrants Committee calls upon all members of the local Russian emigrant community to refrain from visiting any places of amusement and to discontinue holding of any soirees, balls and other similar entertainments including those arranged for charity purposes.

During the present fateful days through which our Motherland is passing every honest Russian emigrant should devote himself and all his thoughts to our long suffering country and pray to God to help our Great People in its present sufferings and to restore the Holy Russia in all her former Glory and Greatness.

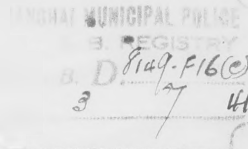
N.A. IVANOFF

Chairman of the Russian Emigrants
Committee

July 8, 1941

Shanghai.

Translator's note: On 29-6-41 on the initiative of Archbishop Victor, Head of the Russian Orthodox Mission to China, special services were held in all local Russian churches for the "safety and renaissance" of Russia. The services were well attended.



Misc. 177/41. " A " Chongtu Road 41.
July 2,
2nd

10p.m. - 11.30p.m. Russian Daily Newspaper,
620 Avenue Foch,
2-7-41 Detective Office.

Rumour of future destruction of the
Russian Daily News Paper Offices.

At 10 p.m. 2-7-41 a telephone message was received from Mr. V. A. Chilikin, Publisher of the Russian Daily News No. 620 Avenue Foch, reporting that he had received information that an attempt would soon be made to destroy his newspaper offices at the above address.

On receipt of the above report F.P.S. Usenko, C.D.C. 91 and the undersigned immediately proceeded to the scene and there interviewed Mr. V.A. Chilikin. He stated that at about 8.45 p.m. 2-7-41 a Mr. Nicalay Klenoff, who resides at Lane No. 456 House No. 79 Rte Frelupt (F.C.) and who has on previous occasion been employed by him to repair his printing machines, came to his offices and informed him that he had heard a rumour that some Russians, working for German, were planning to destroy the Russian Daily Newspaper Plant, but refused to state from whom he had heard same.

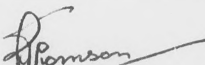
Mr. N. Klenoff then told Mr. Chilikin that, that was all he had heard at present, but should he obtain any definite proof of same being true, he would immediately inform Mr. V.A. Chilikin in person.

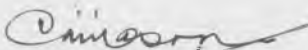
Mr. Chilikin further stated that he would call Mr. N. Klenoff to his office on the morning of the 3-7-41 when he could be questioned by investigating officers.



2/2

At Mr. Chilikin's request a C.P.C. has been posted
outside the premises.

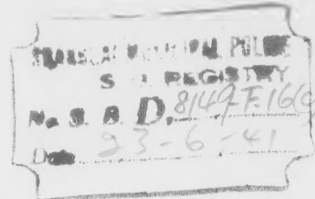

D.S. 202,
C.D.C. 91.


Sen. Det. 1/c.

D. O. "A"

D. D. O. "A"

Officer 1/c. Sp. Br.



Misc. 177/41.

- " A "
Chengtu Road
June

22,

41.

1

Telephone messages of a threatening nature received by the Russian Daily News.

At 7.15 p.m. 22/6/41, a telephone message was received from the Russian Daily News, 620 Avenue Foch, to the effect that telephone calls of a threatening nature had been received and requesting Police protection.

A visit was paid to the scene and Mr. V.A. Chilikin, Publisher of the said newspaper interviewed. He stated that at about 4.30 p.m., 5 p.m. and 6 p.m. 22/6/41, he received three telephone messages. Each was from a different person who declined to identify himself. All spoke guttural Russian and all the messages were in a similar vein to the effect that "Our Germans have now attacked your Russia and within the next two or three days we will attack your newspaper office and smash all the windows."

Mr. Chilikin requested that a police officer be posted outside the premises for the next few days.

C.P.C. posted.

Cainson
Sen. Det. i/c.

D. O. "A"

D. D. O. "A"

Officer i/c, Sp. Br.

L. J. Mason
D.S. 147.
C.D.C. 363.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 23/6/41
AP 13/6
23/6
SI

8149 F16(c)
16-4-41
Shanghai Municipal Police.

April 16, 1941

To Secretary & Commissioner General,

S. M. C.

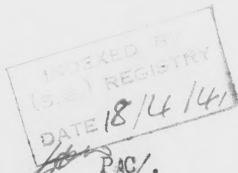
The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference D.8149/F.16(c).

Subject A PROBLEM OF THE DAY FOR THE S.M.C.

Enclosures

Copy of a translation of an article which appeared in Russian newspaper "Novosti Dnia" on 14-4-41. Published by Mr. V.A. Chilikin, 620 Avenue Foch, Editor - Mr. A.I. Veiss. (For information)



FILE

translation of an article which appeared in Russian newspaper "Novosti Dnia" on 14-4-41. Published by Mr. V.A. Chilikin, 620 Avenue Koch, Editor - Mr. A.I. Veiss.

A PROBLEM OF THE DAY FOR THE S.M.C.

Municipal Council should increase the number of Russian residents participating in the activities of its committees

Soviet citizens should be included in these committees

The question of the proposed reform of the Shanghai Municipal Council has naturally brought up the old question of Russian representation.

However, a serious consideration of this question will show that it is not so easy to solve it as it may seem.

Of course, there cannot be any doubt that Soviet citizens are fully entitled to representation on the S.M.C., if the usual criterion is to be applied in this case. But, as is generally known, the Soviet Union's attitude in her relations with China is quite different than those of other powers, and therefore it seems to us that the question of inclusion of Soviet councillors in the S.M.C. cannot be decided in a hap-hazard manner.

In any case, we think that should a Soviet citizen's candidature for the post of Municipal Councillor be nominated, he would have to carefully consider his consent not only from the viewpoint of his qualifications to work in this capacity, but also from the viewpoint of conformity of such functions with the general policy of his country. This is a very important point, insofar as unity of thought of the Soviet people is generally recognized and rests on an objective foundation.

In other words, the problem of inclusion of Soviet representatives in the Shanghai Municipal Council is in the first place a problem affecting Soviet citizens themselves, and insofar as they have not shown any desire to participate in the activities of the directing organs of the municipal administration,



the latter was quite right in not bringing up the question of Soviet representation.

Insofar as Russian emigrants are concerned, the question acquires a somewhat different aspect and presents its own peculiar points, although of a quite different nature than the considerations referred to above. The first peculiar point is that certain emigrant circles are still under the influence of political and quasi-political ideas and therefore, being not accustomed to serious work, are likely to obstruct the activities of the municipal apparatus by the introduction of various unnecessary "interpellations"...

Of course, we do not think that such activities really could have a disintegrating effect on the work of a well organized body, such as the Municipal Council, but why should anything be added to a mechanism, which is likely to obstruct and not to improve its functioning?

This is why, while remaining on the platform of defense of the interests of the Russian community in Shanghai, we do not at present raise the question of Russian representation on the S.M.C.

But, on the other hand, we deem it expedient and important to stress the necessity of increasing the number of Russian residents working in the various committees of the S.M.C.

As our readers, probably, remember, the "Novosti Dnia" was successful in insisting on the inclusion of Messrs Gran and Zakharoff in ~~such~~ committees.

Now, insofar as this experiment has shown definite results, it is to be expected that the S.M.C. will make a larger use of the experience possessed by the Russian community.

This measure will be useful both in itself and as a means of securing the participation of Russian residents in municipal affairs and giving them an opportunity of gaining experience in municipal work.

It is possible that the principles referred to above will not prevent Soviet citizens from participation in the work of committees of the S.M.C. It goes without saying that the participation in public life of our city of citizens of a country with the most developed public life in the world will be a great asset to the entire cosmopolitan community of this city.

At present, when the new Municipal Council will have to overcome a number of difficulties, a mobilization of elements capable of work, is one of its most important tasks.

It would not be wise to neglect the possibility of utilizing the forces of the Russian community.

We think that our plan of securing the participation of Russian residents in the work of the various municipal committees, i.e. in practical work, is under the present circumstances the most expedient means of cooperation between the Russian community of the municipal authorities.

We hope that the municipal authorities will not leave this suggestion without a consideration.

16-4-41.

Очередная задача ШМС.

Муниципальный Совет должен расширить число русских резидентов, работающих в его комиссиях.

Советские граждане должны быть приглашены в состав этих комиссий.

Вопрос о реформе Шанхайского Муниципального Совета естественно возбудил в умах русской колонии старый вопрос о русском советнике.

Однако, если не подходить к этому вопросу с кандачка, его далеко не так легко решить, как кажется.

Дело в том, что, конечно, не может быть никаких сомнений, что советский гражданин имеет все права на представительство в ШМС, если применять обыкновенные критерии, играющие роль в данном случае. Но, как известно, Советский Союз в своих отношениях с Китаем занимает совершенно особую позицию, отличную от позиций других государств и поэтому, думается, и в вопросах об участии советских советников в ШМС нельзя решать задачи с плеча.

Во всяком случае, с нашей точки зрения, советский гражданин, кандидатура которого была бы выставлена на пост муниципального советника, должен был бы тщательно обсудить свое согласие не только с точки зрения своей пригодности работы на этом посту, но и под углом согласованности таких функций с основной линией его страны. Обстоятельство это весьма важное, поскольку единомыслие советского народа является общепризнанным и имеет под собою объективную основу.

Другими словами, проблема участия советских представителей в Шанхайском муниципалитете есть прежде всего, проблема самих советских граждан и, по скольку со стороны послед-

них не проявлялось желания участвовать в работе руководящих органов муниципальной администрации, последняя поступила вполне правильно, не выдвинув кандидатур советских резидентов.

Насколько иначе обстоит вопрос об эмигрантах, который имеет свои «но», конечно, иного свойства, чем соображения, приведенные выше. Первое «но» сводится к тому, что некоторые эмигрантские круги все еще находятся под влиянием политиканских идей и поэтому, благодаря непривычке к серьезной работе смогут затруднить работу муниципального аппарата внесением в него ненужных «интерпелляций»...

Мы не думаем, конечно, что эти действия смогут, действительно, оказать разлагающее влияние на работу такого хорошо налаженного механизма, как ШМС, но для чего придавать машине то, что будет хоть сколько нибудь мешать, а не улучшать ее деятельность?

Вот почему, оставаясь на платформе защиты интересов русской колонии в Шанхае — мы не поднимаем сейчас вопроса о русском советнике в ШМС.

Но за то находим важным и нужным подчеркнуть необходимость расширения участия русских резидентов в комиссиях при ШМС.

Как, наравне, помнят наши читатели — «Новости Дня» добились в прошлом году привлечения в таковые комиссии проф. Захарова и инж. Грана.

Теперь, поскольку этот опыт дал свои результаты

надо полагать, что Муниципальный Совет шире использует опыт русской колонии.

Такое начинание будет полезно не только само по себе, но и, как способ вовлечения русских в муниципальную работу, как способ приобщения их к муниципальному опыту.

Возможно, что те муниципальные соображения, о которых нами писалось выше, могут не помешать и советским гражданам принять участие в комиссиях ШМС — не приходится говорить, что участие в общественной жизни нашего города граждан самой общественной страны мира будет большим приобретением для всей международной колонии нашего города.

Во всяком случае, в настоящее время, когда новому муниципалитету предстоит преодолеть целый ряд трудностей, мобилизация деловых сил является одной из важнейших его задач.

И пренебрегать при этой задаче силами резидентов той же русской колонии будет нерасчетливо.

Мы полагаем, что предлагаемый нами план вовлечения русских в муниципальные комиссии, (а значит — и непосредственное привлечение их к практической работе) является при нынешних условиях наиболее целесообразным способом сотрудничества между русской колонией и муниципальными властями.

Думается, что муниципальные власти не откажутся рассмотреть этот проект.

Н. Ухов.

Translation of a leading article which appeared in Russian newspaper "Novosti Dnia" on 2-4-41. Published by Mr. V.A. Chilikin, 620 Avenue Foch. Editor - Mr. A.I. Veiss.

REGISTRY
No. 5 is D81447.169
Date 5-4-41

IT IS HIGH TIME TO DO SO!

One cannot but welcome the initial steps taken by the S.M.C. in order to put the public life of this city on a sounder basis.

In the first place, being beneficial in themselves, these steps will bring about definite results. Secondly, the new "bills" should be regarded as constituting a certain precedent in the sense of extension of the Council's functions.

Indeed, a study of local conditions - which, obviously, are abnormal at present - will show that many of Shanghai sores cannot be cured without an intervention on the part of the administration.

And these sores require prompt attention and treatment.

So much has been written in our journal regarding the present high cost of living that our readers would certainly be tired of this question but for the fact that they themselves feel the heavy burden of the continuously rising prices.

To many thousands (and if the Chinese population is included - to many tens of thousands) of residents this means starvation.

The problem of opening a network of cheap eating-houses, provision stores etc., which should function not as charitable institutions, but should be based on principles of public mutual aid, acquires an urgent character.

The first word in this matter belongs to the municipal administration, as otherwise all plans of putting the public life in this city on a sounder basis will remain on paper.



Comm. of the
Sir:
Information
J. Sharma
4/3 A.C. (Sp. Br.)

FILE

Next follows the problem of social insurance.

We should not close our eyes to the fact that the organization of free medical aid in Shanghai is very much below the standard shown by the cities of America and Europe. And yet Shanghai is a large centre and should be able to keep abreast with any other city in this respect.

Much can be done in connection with this matter and at the same time the position could be improved of medical practitioners many of whom are unable to secure their daily piece of "bread and butter" by their practice at present.

In connection with the forthcoming elections to the Municipal Council, the local public circles should give full consideration to the problem of "reforms" of this nature, i.e. to insist that the S.M.Council should take upon itself the task of solving a series of problems relating to the improvement of material position of residents.

Had the past several years not been spent in a vain expectation of return of "golden days"; had these years been utilized for the working out of a remedy which could render Shanghai "immune" against the distress brought about by the present hostilities - our position would be much better than it is at present.

But "better late than never".

The Municipal Council's project clearly demonstrates that the municipal authorities begin to understand the necessity of intervention in certain affairs which formerly were not included in the sphere of their activities.

The good initial measures should be expanded.

We are firmly convinced that in their activities directed towards improvement of general conditions in this city the municipal authorities will be able to win the support of wide public circles and organize the latter.

Then great possibilities for the carrying out of benefi-

cial and necessary work. will be open to Shanghai.

and we are firmly convinced that the Shanghai community will be able to find both experienced leaders and the necessary means for the carrying out of this work.

What is required is an appeal on the part of competent organizations.

and we hope that the municipal administrations of the International Settlement and French Concession will make this appeal.

Extraordinary circumstances require extraordinary measures for the solution of the problems arising out of these circumstances.

A. Prokofiev
.....

D.I.

3-4-41.

Шанхай, 2 апреля.

Давно пора!

Начинания ШМС, направленные к оздоровлению жизни нашего города нельзя не приветствовать.

Во первых, эти начинания полезны сами по себе и дадут определенные результаты.

Во вторых, новые «законопроекты» надо считать своего рода прецедентом в смысле того расширения функций муниципалитета, о котором нами уже писалось.

Действительно, всматриваясь в шанхайскую жизнь сейчас — жизнь явно ненормальную — видишь, что без указки, без административного вмешательства, многие из ее язв не излечишь.

А эти язвы требуют скорого лечения.

Мы уже столько раз писали о дороговизне, что этот вопрос, наверное, набил бы оскомину нашему читателю. Если бы он не испытывал на себе всю тяжесть растущих цен, если бы эти цены не давили бы его.

На лицо систематическое недоплатение тысяч (а если считать китайское население десятков тысяч).

Так становится во весь рост проблема широкой сети дешевых столовых, дешевых потребительских пунктов и т. д., построенных не на началах благотворительности, а на основах общественной взаимопомощи.

Администрации должно принадлежать первое слово в этом деле, иначе все разговоры об оздоровлении шанхайской жизни останутся разговорами.

Теперь, соприкасаясь с первым, идет второй вопрос — вопрос о социальном страховании.

Не надо закрывать глаза на то, что бесплатная медицинская помощь поставлена в нашем городе несравненно хуже, чем в городах Европы и Америки, а между тем, Шанхай достаточно крупный центр, чтобы не отставать в этом отношении от того бы то ни было.

Разве в этом направлении нельзя сделать многого (одновременно улучшив положение многих докторов, практика которых отнюдь не

дает им.. хлеба с маслом).

В связи с наступающими переборами в Шанхайский Муниципальный Совет, шанхайской общественности необходимо поставить во весь рост проблему «реформ» именно этого рода, то есть «вмешательства» на вменении в обязанность муниципалитету принять на себя решение ряда задач, направленных к улучшению материального положения резидентов.

Если бы Шанхай не жил бы в течении последних лет мыслью о том, что вот-вот все кончится и «всвратятся золотые горы Аранжуэца», если бы эти годы были бы потрачены на выработку «иммунитета» против непоспешных войною бедствий, наше положение было многим лучше, чем оно сейчас.

Но «лучше поздно, чем никогда».

Законопроект ШМС пока вызывают с полнейшей убедительностью, что высшая муниципальная администрация начинает понимать необходимость вмешательства в те сферы жизни, которые раньше не входили в состав ее компетенции.

Этот хороший начин должен быть расширен.

Мы твердо убеждены в том, что в своей деятельности, направленной к улучшению общего положения, муниципальные власти сумеют опереться на широкие общественные круги и организовать их.

Перед шанхайской общественностью раскроются огромные перспективы полезной, нужной, необходимой работы.

И мы убеждены, что для решения ее шанхайская колония сможет выделить достаточно опытных руководителей, сумеет реализовать необходимые средства.

Нужен только призыв компетентных организаций.

И этот призыв мы надеемся услышать от муниципалитетов Сеттльмента и Французской концессии.

Экстраординарное положение требует экстраординарных мер для своего разрешения.

Вл. Стахов.

translation of an article which appeared in Russian newspaper "Novosti Dnia" on 10-1-41. Authored by Mr. V.A. Chilikin, 620 Avenue Foch. Editor - Mr. A.I. Weiss.

Commr. of Police.

Sir:

Information

General

POLICE MUST HAVE RUSSIAN INSPECTORS.

AC (S) *had*
AC (S) *HR*
AC (S) *HR*
We have 13 Russian Sub-Inspectors who have for many years been serving in the police in a self-denying manner, have often risked their lives and rendered meritorious service to the community.

Several days ago we noted the promotion of Sub-Inspector P.M. PAVCHINSKY, one of the old Russian members of the Shanghai Municipal Police, who was appointed Assistant Chief of the Kashing Road Police Station, while remaining in his present rank (1).

an article of
a very similar
nature was
published in
the "Far Eastern
Times" of 3/1/40.

THIS FIRST PROMOTION OF A RUSSIAN MEMBER OF THE POLICE UNDOUBTEDLY BRINGS UP THE QUESTION OF PROMOTION OF SEVERAL RUSSIAN VETERAN MEMBERS OF THE MUNICIPAL POLICE TO A HIGHER RANK.

General
At present there are in the Criminal Investigation Department of the S.M. Police several outstanding Russian detectives in the rank of Sub-Inspector, which has been the highest rank a Russian member could attain, irrespective of his merits. There also are several Russian Sub-Inspectors in the Uniform Branch of the Police.



However, up to the present, despite many years of service accompanied with the risk of life, despite the outstanding services rendered by these guardians of peace and order in Shanghai, there still is no Russian Inspector in the Force, although Russian Sub-Inspectors not only fully deserve this promotion, but in many cases are more deserving candidates than some of their colleagues who were made Inspectors recently.

During the course of several years of self-denying service these Russian detectives should deserve more consideration on the part of their senior officers, because there is no work, which would be of a more risky and self-denying nature

than the work they have been doing with the constant risk of being killed or wounded.

Amongst the detectives of the Municipal Police are the undermentioned Sub-Inspectors, whose names are well known to the entire Russian and foreign communities because these names have been daily mentioned in the press in connection with the detection of various serious crimes. There are not a few such cases in the service records of each of these Russian Sub-Inspectors.

These detectives are: D.S.I. B.S. MALAYSKY, Political Section; D.S.I. ALEKSEYEV, Hongkew Station; D.S.I. V.I. OVSIANNIKOFF, Central Station; D.S.I. M.I. GIGAROV, Wayside Station; D.S.I. D.P. SUHOFF, Lauza Station and detectives P.F. KONOVALOFF, A.O. WITINSKY and I.V. GOLOUBOFF - old members of the Force.

In the Uniform Branch there are the following old Russian members of the Force: S.I. A. VERHOVSKY, S.I. A. ANDRONEFF and S.I. P.M. PAVCHINSKY.

Every Shanghaier knows the good work, which all these Russian members of the Municipal Police have been carrying out in Shanghai, where there are so many international criminal elements, the struggle against whom requires special skill, personal qualities, experience, courage and real fearlessness with which each of these men look straight in the face of death.

The majority of Russian members of the Force who have been promoted to the rank of Sub-Inspector started their respective careers in the Police at the time when Russians were engaged on equal terms with foreigners as ordinary constables. They were promoted to the rank of Sergeant for meritorious work and not by appointment, as is now the practice, and therefore they have rendered substantial and priceless service to many residents and ratepayers of this city at the

very beginning of their work in the police.

It will be sufficient to remind our readers of the detection of such major crimes as the burglary at Ullman's Jewellery Store in 1929, the big burglary at the well known German firm Carlowitz, the affairs of I.I. Ionin and his gang whose operations were on a purely international scale; the attempt of arson at Macken² godown, when the whole gang of criminals was arrested and their scheme of obtaining a huge insurance was frustrated; the attempt to kidnap Arthur and Theodore ²Jofer, big Shanghai financiers; the detection of a gang of burglars composed of local "smart" young people; the detection and liquidation of activities of Puhalsky and Stanishevsky - members of the criminal gang "THIRTY ONE"; the detection of all gipsy "specialists" in fraud and many other crimes.

ALL THESE CRIMES WERE DETECTED AND INVESTIGATED TO THE END BY RUSSIAN MEMBERS OF THE MUNICIPAL POLICE.

It is also interesting to note the length of service of Russian members of the Force:-

B.S. MAKLAEVSKY	-	since 1923
P.T. KONOVALOFF	"	" 1926
A.I. BELOSHENKO	-	" 1924
V.I. OVSIANNIKOFF	-	" 1923
E.I. GIGARSON	-	" 1923
D.P. SUHOFF	-	" 1926
A.O. WITPINSKY	"	" 1926
A.S. ALGASIN	-	" 1923
I.V. GOLOOBNKOFF	-	" 1923
A. ALEXANDROFF	-	" 1924
P.M. PAVCHINSKY	-	" 1923
A. VERLOVSKY	-	" 1927

According to police regulations, the promotion to the rank of Inspector is now made in accordance with individual merits and not in order of seniority. In order to be made an Inspector one must have an outstanding record of service.

The detection of a series of major crimes, liquidation of dangerous armed gangs and counterfeiters, liquidation of terrorist organizations, five Russian members who lost their

lives in ~~an~~ unequal fights with bandits and a number of in-
valids amongst the Russian members of the force - DON'T THIS
NOT CONSTITUTE MERITORIOUS SERVICE ON THE PART OF RUSSIAN
MEMBERS OF THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE TO THEIR SENIOR OF-
FICERS AND TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC?

Promotion of a Sub-Inspector to the rank of In-
spector will not be of much importance financially to each
member so promoted, having mainly a moral value. The diffe-
rence in pay should not play the main part in this question.

THE MORAL SATISFACTION WILL BE LEFT IN THE HANDS
OF EVERY RUSSIAN SUB-INSPECTOR OF THE MUNICIPAL POLICE
AND EVERY RUSSIAN RESIDENT OF SHANGHAI, WHO HAS THE FULL
RIGHT AND EVERY REASON TO BE PROUD OF HIS COLLEAGUES AN-
NOUSLY WORKING IN THE INTEREST OF PEACE AND ORDER IN THIS
CITY OF FIFTY MILLIONS OF POPULATION.

We think that the Russian community in Shanghai
will fully share and support our opinion.

Russian Sub-Inspectors serving in both the Crimi-
nal Investigation Department and Uniform Branch of the Muni-
cipal Police, 13 in number, should be rewarded for their self-
denying work in accordance with their merits.

Translator's note (1): On 4-1-41 a note appeared in the
"NOVOSTI DNIA" a translation of which reads as follows:-

SUB-INSPECTOR PAVCHINSKY PROMOTED

Sub-Inspector P.M. Pavchinsky, one of the old employ-
ees of the Municipal Police, has been promoted.

He was transferred from the Hongkew Police Station
to the Kashing Road Station and appointed an Assistant to
Chief of Station".

19
A. Prokhorov

D.S.I.

40-1-41.

Полиция должна иметь русских инспекторов.

Мы имеем 13 русских субинспекторов, самоотверженно работающих ряд лет в полиции, оказавших большие заслуги, зачастую рисковавших своей жизнью и принесших большую пользу обществу.

Несколько дней тому неизвестны всей русской и ино-
земной публике, так как эти имена не исходят со страниц местных газет, будучи связаны с раскрытием тех или иных крупных преступлений. Подобных дел есть немало в послужном списке каждого из этих русских субинспекторов.

Таковыми детективами являются детективы политического отдела, субинспекторы Б. С. Маклаевский детек. полицейского участка Хонкью — субинспектор А. И. Белошенко, детектив Центрального полицейского участка, субинспектор В. И. Овсянников, детектив полицейского участка района Вейсайда, субинспектор Э. И. Гигарсон, детектив полицейского участка Лауза, субинспектор Д. П. Сухов, детективы старые русские служащие П. Т. Коновалов, А. О. Виттинский и И. В. Голубков.

Что касается наружной полиции, то и там имеются старые русские служащие полиции: субинспектор А. Верховский, субинспектор А. Александров и субинспектор П. М. Павчинский. Каждому шанхайцу известно, какую плодотворную работу проводили и проводят все эти русские агенты муниципальной полиции Шанхая, где так много международного преступного элемента, для борьбы с которыми нужна смелость, личная храбрость, опыт, мужество и подлинное бесстрашие, с которым каждый из этих агентов смотрит смерти прямо в лицо.

Большинство русских агентов муниципальной полиции, ныне дослужившихся до чина субинспектора, начали свою карьеру в полиции еще в то время, когда русские нанимались наравне с иностранцами на должности простых констеблей. Они получили свой первый чин — сержанта — за заслуги, а не по назначению, как это практикуется сейчас и поэтому они принесли существенную и неоценимую пользу многочисленным резидентам и налогоплательщикам нашего города уже с первых шагов своей работы.

Достаточно напомнить нашим читателям раскрытие таких крупных преступлений, как ограбление в 1929 году крупного ювелирного магазина «Братья Ульман», ограбление на большую сумму известной в Шанхае немецкой фирмы «Карловиц», крупные аферы И. И. Ионина и его шайки, которая оперировала в чисто международном масштабе, попытка поджога склада Макензи, когда была выловлена вся шайка поджигателей и афера с получением миллионной страховки сорвалась, попытка похищения крупных шанхайских финансистов, братьев Артура и Теодора Соффер, раскрытие деятельности шайки молодых взломщиков из гильды «золотой молодежи» Шанхая, раскрытие и ликвидация деятельности двоиных членов в свое время нахмувшейся владивостокской шайки убийц — «21» Пухальского и Станишевского, раскрытие всех цыганских «деятели» по прокатке и накладке и многое другое.

Все это было раскрыто и доведено до конца русскими агентами муниципальной полиции.

В то же самое время интересно отметить срок службы русских агентов муниципальной полиции:

— Б. С. Маклаевский с 1923 г., П. Т. Коновалов с 1926 г., А. И. Белошенко с 1924, В. И. Овсянников с 1923, Э. И. Гигарсон с 1923, Д. П. Сухов с 1926, А. О. Виттинский с 1926, А. Алгазин с 1923, И. В. Голубков с 1923, А. Александров с 1924, П. М. Павчинский с 1928 и А. Верховский с 1927 г.

Согласно новых правил полиции производство в чин инспекторов теперь производится по заслугам, а не по порядку и для производства в чин инспектора нужно иметь заслуги перед полицией в деле исполнения своего долга.

Раскрытие ряда крупных преступлений, ликвидация опасных вооруженных шайек бандитов, фальшивомонетчиков, ликвидация прехтеррористических организаций, пять русских жертв среди агентов полиции, кои пали в неравном бою с бандитами и ряд инвалидов среди тех же русских агентов полиции — это ли не есть заслуги русских служащих шанхайской муниципальной полиции перед своим начальством и общественностью?

Повышение субинспектора в чин инспектора не будет иметь столько материального значения для каждого, получившего подобное повышение, сколько моральное. Разница в окладе жалованья не должна играть первую роль во всем этом вопросе.

Это моральное удовлетворение будет одинаковой силы, как для любого русского субинспектора муниципальной полиции, так и для каждого русского резидента Шанхая, который имеет полное право и все основания искренне гордиться своими соотечественниками, ревностно работающими на пользу мира и спокойствия нашего многомиллионного города.

Мы считаем, что русская колония Шанхая вполне разделяет нашу точку зрения и поддерживает нашу мысль.

Русские субинспекторы муниципальной полиции, как внутренней, так и наружной, которых насчитывается 13 человек должны быть вознаграждены по заслугам за свою самоотверженную работу.

Среди детективов муниципальной полиции находятся следующие субинспекторы, имена которых хорошо

известны: Б. С. Маклаевский, П. Т. Коновалов, А. И. Белошенко, В. И. Овсянников, Э. И. Гигарсон, Д. П. Сухов, А. О. Виттинский, И. В. Голубков, А. Александров, П. М. Павчинский, А. Верховский.

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F 20/5

P.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. <i>8149-File 10</i>
Date <i>9-10-40</i>

September 12, 1940.

V. Chilikin, Esq.,
The Russian Daily News,
616/622 Avenue Foch,
Shanghai.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of August 30 requesting continuation of the Police guard until recently stationed at your offices, I have to state that it is considered that circumstances no longer justify the provision of such protection at public expense. Notice was accordingly given of the intention of withdrawing the guard so as to enable you to make other arrangements if desired.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,



LB
for Deputy Secretary.

D.8149-F16(C)

MANHATTAN POLICE
S. E. REGISTRY
No. S. E. D. 8149-F16(C)
Date 14 9 40

September 10, 40.

Secretary & Commissioner General,

S. M. C.

Reference: Letter from Mr. Chilikin, Russian Daily News, dated August 30, 1940.

Subject : Withdrawal of Police Armed Guard

I forward herewith copy of a Police report on the above mentioned subject.

The C.P.C.s were withdrawn from the Russian Daily News only after due notice had been given, in order that they could make other arrangements should they so desire, and I see no justification for continuing this individual protection at the public expense.

FILE

Sd. K. M. Bourne.
Commissioner of Police.

JHS.

Note and Return	
D.C. Div	HCP
D.C. S/B	RIDY 10/9
D.O. "A"	13/9

September 2, 1940.

On or about August 5, Mr. Chilikin, editor of the "Novosti Dnia" (Russian Daily News), complained of receiving telephone messages in which threats were used. At this time, the Far Eastern Times, a newspaper printed in the Russian language and owned by a Japanese subject, published articles condemning Mr. Chilikin as a Comintern agent responsible for acts of terrorism. In a conversation with Mr. Gubb, Deputy Secretary, it was agreed that no written reply be sent in answer to Mr. Chilikin's letter dated August 5, and addressed to the Secretary and Commissioner General.

This, in view of the fact that Chilikin called at Police Headquarters when the animosity which has been and is still exhibited between his newspaper and that of Mr. K. Kuroki, was thoroughly discussed.

I personally am of the opinion that Mr. Chilikin greatly exaggerated any actual threats used against him over the telephone. If, as he intimates, he is constantly in need of Police protection, it is surprising to find him frequenting all kinds of places of amusements at all hours.

Mr. Chilikin states he is pro-Soviet in sympathies. Many reports allege that he is an active Soviet agent. Whichever view is accepted there is no doubt Mr. Chilikin has only himself to blame for any threats issued against him for his double-dealing is notorious and he is otherwise thoroughly unscrupulous.

From a political point of view, I do not consider Mr. Chilikin or his newspaper office to be in any extraordinary danger at the moment, hence police protection as now afforded is unnecessary.

Certified true copy

JHS.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. S. REGISTRY
CHINA FILMS
Translation of an article which appeared in the "Dziyost
Dnia" on September 3, 1940. Published by Mr. V.A. Chilikin,
620 Avenue Foch. Editor - Mr. A.I. Weiss.

THREE YEARS IMPRISONMENT TO FARMEN

- for conducting gambling den -

if Articles 266-270 of the Chinese Criminal Code
will be enforced in "badlands"

Gambling has always been prohibited in China and an
appropriate provision to this effect is contained in Ar-
ticles 266 - 270 of the Chinese Criminal Code.

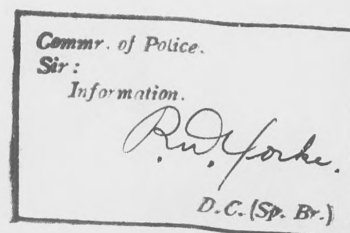
According to this law persons conducting public gamb-
ling, professional gamblers and those who allow their premises
to be used for public gambling, may be punished with imprisonment
of not more than three years and fine of \$ 3,000.

Article 270 provides for a similar punishment of guardi-
ans of law giving protection to such persons, the punishment
in their case being increased by 1/2.

It should be noted that in respect of owners of opium
dens and heroin dealers, the Code provides for a court-martial
and capital punishment.



A. Throckmorth
.....
D.S.I.
4/9/40.



FILE

17/5/9

5/9

"NOVOSTI DNIA", September 3, 1940.

(Evening Edition).

3 года тюрьмы Фаррену

- ЗА УСТРОЙСТВО ИГОРНОГО ПРИТОНА -

если на территории Дурной Земли будут применены
параграфы 266-270 китайского уголовного кодекса.

Азартные игры в Китае издавна запрещались. В законах Китая всегда запрещались азартные игры в общественных местах, для профессиональных игроков и лиц, предоставляющих или сдающих помещения для устройства таковых.

По этому акону полагается:

— трехлетнее тюремное заключение и штраф в 3 тысячи долларов для лиц, устроивших таковой притон, увеличивая его в полтора раза.

В отношении же владельцев опийных притонов и торговцев героином, нужно отметить, что кодекс предусматривает для таких лиц военно-полевой суд и высшую меру наказания.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

COUNCIL CHAMBER.
SHANGHAI.

..... September 9, 1940.

..... The Commissioner of Police.

Subject:- Letter from Mr. Chilikin, Russian Daily News,
re withdrawal of Police armed guard.

It would be appreciated if you could now forward your comment
on the above matter sent to you on... August 31, 1940..

[Signature]
Deputy Secretary.

PM. 23
9, 6070-1-38

FILE

Divisional Office "A"
September 4, 1940.

D. C. (Divisions)

Russian Daily News - Special Protection.

*D.C. (Sp. Br.)
Passed
to you.*

In accordance with the contents of Deputy Commissioner
in Charge memo dated July 30, 1940 I instructed Officer in
Charge Chengtu Road Station to withdraw the C.P.Cs from the
Russian Daily News after giving due notice. This was done,
as I see no justification for continuing this extra individual
attention at the expense of the public.

[Circular Stamp: DEPUTY COMMISSIONER IN CHARGE - 4 SEPT 1940 - DIVISIONS]

With reference to D.C. (Sp. Br.) remarks that he was
not aware that such protection was being given, I append
herewith four copies of reports, (please return) duplicates
of which were forwarded to D.C. (Sp. Br.)?

5/ *X* *Returned to D.O.H.*
5.9.40, pm. *APF*

[Signature]
Divisional Officer,
"A" Division.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

September 2, 1940.

No. S. B. D. 8149-F (111)
Date 2 9 40

Deputy Commissioner in Charge.

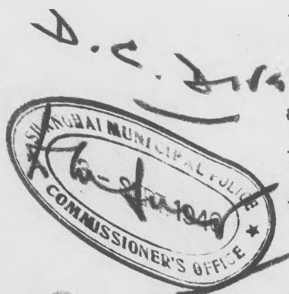
On or about August 5, Mr. Chilikin, editor of the "Novosti Dnia" (Russian Daily News), complained of receiving telephone messages in which threats were used. At this time, the Far Eastern Times, a newspaper printed in the Russian language and owned by a Japanese subject, published articles condemning Mr. Chilikin as a Comintern agent responsible for acts of terrorism. In a conversation with Mr. Gubb, Deputy Secretary, it was agreed that no written reply be sent in answer to Mr. Chilikin's letter dated August 5 and addressed to the Secretary and Commissioner General.

This, in view of the fact that Chilikin called at Police Headquarters when the animosity which has been and is still exhibited between his newspaper and that of Mr. K. Kuroki, was thoroughly discussed.

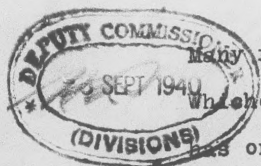
I personally am of the opinion that Mr. Chilikin greatly exaggerated any actual threats used against him over the telephone. If, as he intimates, he is constantly in need of Police protection, it is surprising to find him frequenting all kinds of places of amusements at all hours.

Mr. Chilikin states he is pro-Soviet in sympathies. Many reports allege that he is an active Soviet agent. Whichever view is accepted there is no doubt Mr. Chilikin has only himself to blame for any threats issued against him for his double-dealing is notorious and he is otherwise thoroughly unscrupulous.

I was not aware that two Chinese constables have been posted continuously at the offices of the



Don't
know
where
He is



This has
been done
for years

H.R.
4/9

Russian Daily News, neither am I acquainted with ^{the} the actual measures of protection afforded to any or all foreign newspaper offices. From a political point of view, I do not consider Mr. Chilikin or his newspaper office to be in any extraordinary danger at the moment, hence police protection as now afforded is unnecessary.

R. W. York

D. C. (Special Branch)

C O P Y

~~SECRET~~ POLICE FORCE

FOR COMMENT

Russian Daily News

31 AUG 1940

616-622, Avenue Foch,

Shanghai, August 30, 1940.

Mr. G. Godfrey Phillips,
Commissioner General
Shanghai Municipal Council.

Dear Sir,

Some three weeks ago, I received, along with other foreign editors, threats against my life. As a result of this, the Municipal Police placed two Chinese policemen on guard duty in my offices, and for three weeks there was no trouble at all.

Only today I was informed by the Jhengtu Road Station Inspector that the policemen will be left at our offices for only another week, and will be taken away after that.

I think that this is much too early, as all foreign newspapers at present are under police protection, and our newspaper requires this protection particularly.

I hope, Mr. Phillips, that you will agree with my views, and will do whatever you can to leave us this protection.

Thanking you, I remain

Yours truly

(Signed) V. Chilikin

RUSSIAN DAILY NEWS

616-622, AVENUE FOCH, TELEPHONE 36400

Acknowledged, 10/11/40
Central Rec 3018/1940

SHANGHAI, 30 August 1940

Major Bourne
Commissioner,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

Dear Sir,

Some three weeks ago, I received, along with other foreign editors, threats against my life. As a result of this, the Municipal Police, with your permission, placed two Chinese policemen on guard at our offices, and for these three weeks we have had no trouble at all.

Only today I was informed by the Chengtu Road Station Inspector *Mr. Lees* that the policemen were to be left at the newspaper for only one more week, after which they would be taken away.

I think that this is much too early yet, as most of the foreign newspapers continue to stay under police protection, which our newspaper needs now more than ever.

I hope, Mr. Commissioner, that you will agree with our views and our necessities and will permit the continuance of the police guard.

Thanking you, I remain,

Yours Truly

Vas. Chirkin

297/40.
 STATIONARY POLICE
 S. L. REGISTRY
 Chengtu Road
 No. S. B. D. 8149 F/16(c)
 P.M. 7.4th.8. 4040

Further

Threats against Mr. V. G. Chilikin Publisher of the Russian Daily News
 616-622 Avenue Foch.

D.S.I. Black.

Officer i/c.

Sir,

20(5/Brach)
in
Information
File
25

At 7.30 p.m. 6-8-40 Mr. V. G. Chilikin of the Russian Daily News, 616 Avenue Foch came to the station and reported that at 7 p.m. 6-8-40 he received a telephone message, the caller asked if that was Chilikin and receiving an affirmative reply continued to state that "he was next to Yankovsky", and then rang off. Mr. Chilikin states that while the caller spoke English it was with a Russian accent.

Mr. Chilikin requested further Police protection stating that he intended to stay on the premises of the paper, Officer i/c when informed instructed that in addition to the C.P.C. on duty outside the premises one other should be posted inside the premises to interrogate and search all callers on Mr. Chilikin.

It is pointed out here that Mr. Chilikin has a permit to carry a pistol.

8-8

7/8

Free
 Sen. Det. i/c.

D. O. "A"

D. D. O. "A"

Supt. i/c. C. I.

Special Branch.

See
D.S.I. P. 10/10/40
No see.
R. W. J.
7/8

INDEXED
 (S.B.) REGISTRY
 DATE 7/8/40
Black

Shanghai Municipal Council.

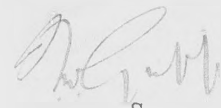
COUNCIL CHAMBER.
SHANGHAI.

August 12,1940.

The Commissioner of Police.....

Subject: Letter from Russian Daily News dated 5/8/40
re 'libellous' articles issued by Far Eastern Times

It would be appreciated if you could now forward your comment
on the above matter sent to you on August 5, 1940.....


Deputy Secretary.

10-3
G. 40M-1 60

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
File No. *8-157-F-117*
No. *6*
Date *August 6, 1940*
Station *40*

Section 1, Special Branch
REPORT

Date *August 6, 1940*

Subject *Letter of complaint from V.A. Chilikin against the newspaper*
"The Far Eastern Times".

Made by *D.S.I. Prokofiev.* Forwarded by *Supt. J. Mason.*

2 see 8849-F-117

With reference to the attached copy of a letter dated 5-8-40 from Mr. V.A. Chilikin, Publisher of the "Novosti Dnia", to Mr. G. Godfrey Phillips containing a complaint against the newspaper "Far Eastern Times" I forward herewith a translation of the article entitled "CHILIKIN AND HIS GANG IN SERVICE OF RED TERROR" which appeared in the latter newspaper on 4-8-40 containing a reply to Chilikin's article in the "Novosti Dnia" of 3-8-40 (translation of extracts also attached herewith).

A. Prokofiev

D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Commr. of Police.
Sir:
Information,
R. D. Forks
D. C. (Sp. Br.) *6/8*

Translation of articles which appeared in Japanese-sponsored Russian newspaper "Far Eastern Times" on 4.8.40. Edited and published by Mr. K. Kuroki, 409 East Seward Road.

1. Article entitled "CHILIKIN AND HIS GANG - IN SERVICE OF RED TERROR" - the "Novosti Dnia" throw true light on assassination of Ch. E. Metzler - Criminal inciting of one part of population against another - Authorities should pay their attention to this nest of agents of Comintern.

If on the day of the dastard assassination of Mr. Ch. E. Metzler, Chairman of the Russian Emigrants' Committee, the true motive of this terrorist act could be doubted by anybody, yesterday's issue of the Soviet paper "Novosti Dnia" has dispelled all doubts.

The "Novosti Dnia", by applying a series of petty dishonest tricks, misrepresentations, and hints has in black on white corroborated in an eloquent manner that Mr. Metzler's assassination is a deed of their new masters - agents of the Comintern so successfully operating in Shanghai.

This, in the first place, is apparent from the awkward attempts to concoct a version, dictated by their red masters, regarding the alleged organization of the assassination "somewhere" on the other side of the creek, merely mentioning that information to this effect has been obtained "from well informed private circles".

We, as well as the majority of Russian residents in Shanghai, know perfectly well these "well informed private sources" although we cannot avail ourselves of these sources as freely as the lads from Chilikin's gang.

These criminal "sources" have organized and carried out the assassination of Mr. Ch. E. Metzler and now continue their dastard provocative activities through the medium of Chilikin whom they have bought over lock, stock and barrel.

The assassination was planned with a view to bringing discord within the emigrant community, and now the same agents of the Comintern hope to profit considerably from this crime

Translation of articles which appeared in Japanese-sponsored Russian newspaper "Far Eastern Times" on 4.8.40. Edited and published by Mr. K. Kuroki, 409 East Seward Road.

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The assassination was planned with a view to bringing discord within the emigrant community, and now the same agents of the Comintern hope to profit considerably from this crime

by utilising the obedient hired scribes in the "Novosti Dnia".

To start with, a story has been invented regarding a motor car alleged to have arrived to Mr. Metzler's house several days ago, in which "apart from two Chinese and two representatives of an Asiatic race, there was a foreigner".

The bad disservice rendered to his masters by Chilikin by involving "two representatives of an Asiatic race" in this episode is quite apparent, as anyone who is even superficially familiar with the methods of "work" of the Comintern agents, knows that there are large cadres of subordinate agents at their disposal, comprised of representatives of all known Asiatic races.

Thus, even supposing that the said episode is likely to have taken place, it does not in any way change the main point of this affair - the organization of the assassination by agents of the Comintern.

Furthermore, in an article under the provocative headline "Competitors", a stupid and inexperienced scribe from Chilikin's gang has made a mess of intrigues around Mr. Metzler and the Emigrants' Committee, originated by the very same bosses of the "Novosti Dnia", the formation of Association of Russian Emigrants, the newspaper "Far Eastern Times" and the series of articles which is being published in this paper regarding the history of representation of the Russian community in Shanghai.

It is precisely this part of yesterday's "Novosti Dnia" that was intended to "honestly" carry out the task entrusted to this paper and to make the finest possible mess of Mr. Metzler's assassination.

However awkwardly has this task been carried out, it has to a certain extent reached its goal : the communists have succeeded in having publicly carried out one of their basic tasks, namely, - to instigate, wherever possible, one part of the population against another.

On account of his stupidity Chilikin's youthful assistant included in his mess the exact address of the institution to which the attention of people affected by the communist propaganda should be directed.

Leaving aside, for the time being, all the lies and misrepresentations regarding our newspaper, we strongly and emphatically protest against the impudent and unscrupulous outburst of the "Novosti Dnia".

Chilikin, his gang and their common masters hope in vain that the situation in the International Settlement will enable them not only to carry out terrorist acts with impunity, but also to continue in peace "good work" despite any revelations.

Inciting of one part of the population against another in an act punishable by laws of any country, and we shall insist that Chilikin's provocative outburst, however well it has been paid for, be nipped in the bud.

The Consular Body have just adopted the decision regarding suppression of terrorism of any kind by every means. To-day's criminal outburst of the "Novosti Dnia" render that paper a direct associate in the present terrorist acts and the authorities must in good time call the hired agents-provocateurs to order.

Fully sharing the viewpoint of the Consular Body and all administrative authorities regarding the necessity of suppressing terror we, on our part, will render every assistance within our power to the measures adopted by them.

In particular, having taken note of the recent criminal outburst of Chilikin's "Novosti Dnia", we warn this paper and its genuine and fictitious proprietors, that the "Far Eastern Times" will not leave without attention a smallest detail of their "work" of facilitating and developing terrorism and will struggle against this in a most energetic manner and by every means at our disposal.

2. Article entitled "Unwanted mourners"

Stressing the point that the assassination of Mr. Ch. E. Metzler was carried out on instructions of the Comintern, the article takes note of a sudden change in the attitude of the "Novosti Dnia" towards the late Ch. E. Metzler, who, as is well known, always was the target of that paper's **insinuations.** Mr. Chilikin, it is alleged, has been instructed by the Comintern agents to pose as mourner and to express his sympathies to the Russian emigrants community in connection with the crime, but this "volte face" will deceive no Russian emigrant. Chilikin has nothing whatever to do with their mourning.

August 4, 1940

Report of "Novosti Dnia" re: inauguration of "Association of Russian Emigrants" at 409 East Seward Road denied by Gen. Kosmin.

With reference to the endorsement of D.C. (Special Branch) on the attached translation from the "Novosti Dnia" of 3-8-40, General V.D. Kosmin was communicated with by phone on 3-8-40.

He stated that there is no truth in the report of the "Novosti Dnia" regarding the proposed inauguration of the "Association of Russian Emigrants in Shanghai" on August 7 at No. 409 East Seward Road.

General Kosmin, it will be recalled, was mentioned in previous reports on this matter as the moving spirit in the scheme of establishing the above mentioned Association.

Translation of extracts from an article which appeared in the "NOVOSTI DNIA" of 3-8-40. Publisher - Mr. V.A. Chilikin, 620 Avenue Foch, Editor - Mr. A.I. Weiss.

ASSASSINATION OF Ch.E. METZLER

was worked out in detail by the criminals who visited vicinity of his home previously and saw his motor car.

...." At this time a black motor car was slowly proceeding along the opposite side of the road. The assassin jumped into it. Apart from driver there were 3 or 4 Chinese in the car. Perhaps they were not Chinese, but representatives of other Asiatic nations - I could not tell exactly.."

...." The Police refused to furnish any information yesterday as to the ownership of the car in question... but from well informed private sources we were able to find out during the evening that the garage to which the motor car belongs, is located "somewhere" on the other side of the Creek."

...." A few days prior to the assassination a motor car arrived to Mr. Metzler's home. Apart from two Chinese and two representatives of an Asiatic race there was a foreigner in the car.

According to the Chinese who witnessed this "visit" the foreigner explained something to his companions pointing out to them Mr. Metzler's motor car which was ranked near the entrance to Apartment No 208.

However, we have been unable to ascertain whether or not this had anything to do with the assassination..

...." Although Mr. Ch.E. Metzler in his capacity of the head of the Russian community had many enemies who did not share his opinions, there are no reasons whatever to suppose that these enemies have made arrangements for his liquidation. The struggle between Mr. Ch.E. Metzler and these persons was a matter of principle only.

Political intrigues originated following the organization by some irresponsible elements in Shanghai and certain "Harbin stars" of a new Russian organization named "Association of Russian Emigrants" which was to commence its activities about two months ago. However, not only Mr. Ch. E. Metzler, but the majority of members of the Russian community refused to recognize the authority of this organization.

Mr. Metzler's opposition compelled the leaders of the new organization to postpone the beginning of their activities. However, it became known yesterday that in the absence of any rival the new organization proposes to start its activities on August 7 at 10.30 a.m. at 409 East Seward Road. At the same address is located the newspaper "Far Eastern Times".

The latter newspaper published during the past two weeks a series of articles entitled "Representation of Russian community in Shanghai" which contained references of not a flattering character to Mr. Metzler who was accused of a number of things."

.....

ЧИЛИКИН И ЕГО СВОРА-НА СЛУЖ

**«Новости Дня» проливают истинный свѣтъ на уб
натравливаніе одной части населенія на дру
вниманіе на гнѣздо агентов**

Если в день подлога убійства председателя Эмигрантскаго Комитета К. Э. Мецлера истинная подоплека этого террористическаго акта могла у кого нибудь вызывать сомнѣнія, то вчерашній номер совѣтской газеты «Новости Дня» разсвѣтляет их без остатка.

Черным по бѣлому, в множествѣ мелких шуллерских вольтов, подтасовок и прозрачных намеков «Новости Дня» краснорѣчиво подтвердили, что убійство К. Э. Мецлера—дѣло рук их новых хозяев, успѣшно гастролирующих в Шанхаѣ агентов Коминтерна.

Это, прежде всего, явствует из неуклюжих и малограмотных попыток состряпать продиктованную красными хозяевами версію об организаціи убійства «гдѣ-то» по ту сторону канала, причем так просто и указано, что эти свѣдѣнія получены «из частных, хорошо освѣдомленных источников».

Мы, как и большинство русских резидентов Шанхая, хорошо знаем эти «частные освѣдомленные источники», хотя и не имѣем к ним такого свободного подступа, как молодчики из чиликинской своры.

Эти преступные «источники» подготовили и провели убійство К. Э. Мецлера и они-же продолжают свою гнусную провокаціонную работу через купленного со всѣми потрохами Чиликина.

Убійство было задумано с цѣлью внести распрю и разлад в эмигрантскую колонію, а теперь тѣ же агенты Коминтерна надѣются срѣзать не мало купонов с совершеннаго преступленія, путем использования, послушных продажных перьев в «Новостях Дня».

Для начала выдумана исторія о подѣзжавшем, якобы, нѣсколько дней назад к квартирѣ К. Э. Мецлера автомобилѣ, «в котором помимо двух китайцев и двух представителей азіатской расы, был один европеец».

Медвѣжья услуга с прирѣзанными к этому эпизоду «двумя представителями азіатской расы» совершенно очевидна, так как каждому, мало-мальски знакомому с методами «работы» агентов Коминтерна прекрасно извѣстно, что они располагают большими кадрами суб-агентов из представителей всѣх азіатских рас, существующих на землѣ.

Таким образом, если даже допустить вѣроятность приведеннаго эпизода, он ни

в какой степени не мѣняет существа дѣла — организаціи убійства агентами Коминтерна.

Далѣе в замѣткѣ, под провокаціонным заголовком «Конкуренты», борзописец из чиликинской своры малоопытно глупо мѣшает в одну кашу и интриги вокруг К. Э. Мецлера и Эмигрантскаго Комитета, завязанныя хозяевами-же «Новостей Дня», организацію Общества Русских Эмигрантов, и газету «Дальневосточное Время», и публикуемый в ней очерк об исторіи представительства русской эмиграціи в Шанхаѣ.

Именно в этой части вчерашних «Новостей Дня» имѣлось в виду «честно» выполнить полученное задание покруче замѣсить заваренную убійцами К. Э. Мецлера кашу.

Как не неумѣло выполнен этот урок. цѣль его, до извѣстной степени, оказалась достигнутой: коммунисты добились печатнаго воспроизведенія одной из основ своей дѣятельности повсюду, гдѣ она возможна, — натравливаніе одной части населенія против другой.

По глупости молодой сподручный Чиликина втиснул в свою мѣшанину и точный адрес мѣста, куда слѣдует направить вниманіе людей с вывихнутыми коммунистической пропагандой мозгами.

Оставляя временно в сторонѣ вранье и подтасовки, допущенныя в отношеніи нашей газеты, мы заявляем категорическій и рѣшительный протест против безпардоннаго и наглаго выступленія «Новостей Дня».

Чиликин, его свора и их общіе хозяева напрасно надѣются, что обстановка международнаго Шанхая дает им возможность не только безнаказанно проводить террористическіе акты, но и благополучно продолжать заниматься той-же «полезной дѣятельностью», несмотря ни на какія разоблаченія.

Натравливаніе одной части населенія против другой является наказуемым по законам любой страны и мы будем настаивать, чтобы провокаціонныя выступленія Чиликина и Ко, как-бы хорошо онѣ не были оплачены, были пресѣчены в корнѣ.

Консульскій корпус только что вынес постановленіе о всемирной борьбѣ с терроризмом, какія бы формы он не принимал. Сегодняшнія преступныя

выступленія «Новостей Дня» дѣлают их прямыми соучастниками наблюдающагося террора и власти обязаны своевременно призвать наемных провокаторов к порядку.

Вполнѣ раздѣляя точку зрѣнія консульскаго корпуса и всѣх административных властей на недо-

БѢ КРАСНА

**иство К. Э. Мецл
ую. - Власти об
Коминтерна.**

пустимость террора, мы, с своей стороны, окажем широкое содѣйствіе намѣченнѣм мѣропріятіям в доступной нам области.

В частности, отмѣчая послѣднее преступное выступленіе чиликинских «Новостей Дня», мы предупреждаем и эту газету, и ея фиктивных и подлинных

О ТЕРРОРА

**ра. - Преступное
заны обратить**

хозяев, что «Дальневосточное Время» не оставит без вниманія ни одной детали их «работы» в отношеніи поощренія и развитія террора и будет бороться с ней самым рѣшительным образом и всѣми, имѣющимися в нашем распоряженіи средствами.

Непрошенные болельщики

«Цель оправдывает средства», — это основной лозунг большевиков. Стремясь к той или иной цели, они сегодня могут говорить одно, завтра — противоположное тому, что говорят сегодня...

Вот — жгучая злоба дня — убийство К. Э. Мецлера.

Для нас это — тяжелая драма в нашей эмигрантской семье. В нашей душе она оставляет глубокий след.

Для нас это несомненно удар по эмиграции со стороны тех, кто заинтересован в разложении русской анти-коммунистической эмигрантской семьи, кто борется с объединением эмиграции, всячески мешает этому объединению.

Убийство К. Э. Мецлера — сильный удар по эмиграции, сделанный опытной рукой врагов эмиграции — агентов Коминтерна.

Это так хотя бы только потому, что как только К. Э. Мецлер стал безжизненным трупом, мгновенно изменилось отношение к нему со стороны большевиков.

А об этом отношении мы хорошо поймим, читая изо дня в день провокационные выпады против К. Э. Мецлера со стороны газеты «Новости Дня».

Эта газета в категорической форме отрицала за К. Э. Мецлером право называться главой эмигрантской колонии.

А теперь эта газета пишет, что царит большое возбуждение в эмигрантской колонии, «главой которой убитый К. Э. Мецлер явля-

ся».

И еще дальше отмечает: «Хотя К. Э. Мецлер, по своему положению главы русской колонии, и имел много идейных врагов, — нет никаких оснований предполагать, что эти враги приняли меры к его ликвидации. Борьба между К. Э. Мецлером и этими лицами носила чисто принципиальный характер».

В этой последней фразе сделан тонкий намек. Этот намек сквозит и в других местах отчета об убийстве, там, где указывается на представителей «других азиатских народностей». Короче, Чиликин пытается свалить вину «с больной головы на здоровую», замечает следы, ведущие к коминтерновским очагам, как лиса, делает петли, сбивая с правильного пути расследование этого дела.

Обстоятельства и шанхайский коминтерновский центр приказали Чиликину присосаться к горю шанхайской эмигрантской колонии.

Чиликин присосался. Чиликин даже траурное объявление на первой странице поместил, — смотрите, как я вам сочувствую и как вас понимаю...

В моменты глубокой печали бывают у человека настроения, когда непростяного и завѣдомо неискреннего «болельщика» (да простят мне читатели это большевистское словечко) хочется взять за шиворот и с силой вышвырнуть вон из дома...

К нашему трауру Чиликин абсолютно посторонний

человек. Мало того, Чиликин в деловом и идейном контакте с Коминтерном, виновником нашего траура.

На этом деле Чиликин и Ко пытаются создать грандиозную провокацию, использовать это дело для того, чтобы еще больше разстроить анти-коммунистические ряды эмиграции.

Но эта попытка должна дать результаты как раз обратные тем, каких Чиликин и Ко добиваются.

Смерть главы эмигрантской колонии, председателя Эмигрантского Комитета, К. Э. Мецлера, не разстраивает эмигрантских рядов. За эти годы борьбы с Коминтерном, российская эмиграция выносила и не такие удары, теряла не мало своих соратников и руководителей. И всегда перестроившись, заставив выбывших из строя руководителей, продолжала свое дело борьбы.

Так будет сделано и теперь.

И при новом руководстве, конечно, будет учтен опыт прошлого и будут предприняты меры к тому, чтобы на будущее оградить себя от непрошенных «болельщиков», от непрошенных ходатаев по русским делам из большевистского лагеря.

Это — давно назревшая необходимость.

То, что эта необходимость не была проведена в жизнь до сих пор, явилось главной причиной роковых для К. Э. Мецлера выстрелов.

П. С. в.

RUSSIAN DAILY NEWS

616-622, AVENUE FOCH, TELEPHONE 36400

*Copy for Mr.
Commissioner of S.M.P.*

SHANGHAI, 5 august 1940

Mr. G. Godfrey Philipos,
General Commissioner and Secretary,
Shanghai Municipal Council.

Dear Sir,

I would like to draw your attention to a series of articles, of extremely provocative character, which have appeared lately in the "Far Eastern Times", a newspaper owned by a Japanese - a Mr. Kuroki, and published in Russian language at 409 East Seward road.

These articles do not contain only libellous attacks against myself and my collaborators of the newspapers, but also voice quite open threats.

To quote: "The Novosti Dnia (Russian Daily News) admitted very freely, that the murder of C.E. Metzler is a piece of work of their owners, the well working agents of the Komintern in Shanghai...

"These criminal sources prepared and carried out the murder of Mr. Metzler and are continuing their provocative work, through Chilikin, who was bought all over. The murder was planned to bring quarrels and fights in the Russian Emigrante colony of Shanghai...

"The articles of Novosti Dnia make them direct collaborators of the terror and the authorities are

RUSSIAN DAILY NEWS

616-622, AVENUE FOCH, TELEPHONE 36400

SHANGHAI, 1940

2.....

obliged to stop the provocateurs...

"We warn this newspaper and its real and fictional owners, that the Far Eastern Times will not leave the smallest detail of their 'work' in way of accentuating and preparing the terror, and will fight with them with all the means in our power..." unquote.

It is useless for me to deny these ideas of the Japanese paper. Our reports of the death of Mr. Metzler were published by accounts, which were strictly checked over and corrected by our criminal reporter at the Police. The other foreign papers carried the same story as us.

Not one of our articles had the idea or any semblance to coaxing of one part of the emigrants to the other, to organise splits between them. We never attacked any Russian organisations, and always were on the side of law and order, somewhat against the wishes of a group of persons to the other side of the canal.

I wish to enregister with you a protest against the activities of the Far Eastern Times, which is itself trying to put up against us a greater part of the local Russian community. We ask the Municipal Council to take the necessary means to thwart any excesses which might be occasioned by this japanes-russian newspaper.

At the same time I am writing to the

.....
S.....

Police Commissioner to ask him to take the necessary means for
our protection, beacuse of the threats received by myself and
my employees.

Thanking you, Mr. Secretary for
your windness and attention, I remain,

Yours very truly

V.A. Chilikin

V.A. Chilikin

Publisher.

57p 1940.

C O P Y .

POLICE FORCE FOR COMMENT

F 20/5

5 AUG 1940

RUSSIAN DAILY NEWS

616-622 Avenue Foch

Shanghai, August 5, 1940.

Mr G. Godfrey Phillips,
General Commissioner and Secretary,
Shanghai Municipal Council.

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"These criminal sources prepared and carried out the murder of Mr. Metzler and are continuing their provocational work, through Chilikin, who was bought all over. The murder was planned to bring quarrels and fights in the Russian Emigrants colony of Shanghai...

"The articles of Novosti Dnia make them direct collaborators of the terror and the authorities are obliged to stop the provocators...

"We warn this newspaper and its real and fictional owners, that the Far Eastern Times will not leave the smallest detail of their 'work' in way of accentuating and preparing the terror, and will fight with them with all the means in our power..." unquote.

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I wish to enregister with you a protest against the activities of the Far Eastern Times, which is itself trying to put up against us a greater part of the local Russian community. We ask the Municipal Council to take the necessary means to thwart any excesses which might be occasioned by this Japanese-Russian newspaper.

At the same time I am writing to the Police Commissioner to ask him to take the necessary means for our protection, because of the threats received by myself and my employees.

Thanking you, Mr. Secretary for your kindness and attention, I remain,

Yours very truly

(Signed) V. A. Chilikin
Publisher.

Misc. 297/40.
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
Chengtu Road REGISTRY
Aug. 14th 1940 F. 16/2
F. 8 40

Threats against Mr. V. G. Chilikin Publisher of the Russian Daily News,
616-622 Avenue Foch.

D. S. I. Kennedy.

Officer i/c.

Sir,

DC (S/branch)

Information
Thee
2.7

1. S. 1
A. 3
1/6

for Kennedy.

D. S. I.

Sen. Det. i/c.

D. O. "A"

D. D. O. "A"

Supt. i/c. C. I.

Officer i/c. Sp. Br.

INDEXED BY
DATE 1/3/40
(S) RE-REGISTERED
1/3/40

At 4.45 p.m. 4-8-40 a telephone message was received at this station from Mr. V. A. Chilikin Publisher of the Russian Daily News 616-622 Avenue Foch reporting that he had received two telephone calls this inst. threats being made against his life.

The undersigned and C.D.S. 192 proceeded to the scene and made the following enquiries. The two telephone calls were sent through to the office of the Russian Daily News at 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. 4-8-40 respectively. The senders, a different person on the second occasion, abused Mr. Chilikin in Russian, and threatened that they would take his life some time. Considerable acrimony is known to exist between Mr. Chilikin's paper and the Far Eastern Times edited by a Mr. Kuroki, Japanese. The Far Eastern Times went as far as to publish an article on 3-8-40 accusing Chilikin of being concerned in the assassination of Mr. Metzler on 2-8-40. Mr. Chilikin maintains that the reason for the attacks on his newspaper made by the Far Eastern Times is the pro S.M.C. policy adopted by the former's paper, and that the telephone calls this inst. have been no doubt sent by some disgruntled Russian employees of the Far Eastern Times. A G.P.C. has been detailed for duty outside the main entrance to the Russian Daily News, for the time being. Mr. Chilikin is making arrangements with the landlord owning this block of houses, for Chilikin's Russian watchman to be on duty at the alleyway entrance leading to the rear of the premises from 6 p.m. so that only bona fide tenants would be allowed through the gates

Убийцы К. Э. Мецлера наняли автомобиль в Хонкью - сообщает полиция.

Гараж принадлежит корейцу.

Со вчерашнего дня расследование об убийстве Мецлера перешло в ведение детективов угрозыска при главном штабе полиции Сеттлмента.

Как вчера сообщила полиция, автомобиль, на котором приехали убийцы и из которого они скрылись, был нанят в гараже на одной из улиц Хонкью. Этот гараж принадлежит корейцу.

Таким образом полиция Сеттлмента считает, что убийца и его сообщники приехали и скрылись в северной части города, по ту

сторону» канала.

Одновременно детективы продолжают расследование о китайце, арестованном у входа в Эмигрантский Комитет на Мультмейн род.

Китаец до вчерашнего вечера продолжал хранить полное молчание, отказываясь что либо сообщить о себе и о тех лицах, для кого он следил за Комитетом.

Одновременно полиция взяла на подозрение одно лицо, дежурившее около квартиры К. Э. Мецлера на Наньян род в утро совершенного убийства. Однако

полиция пока что не арестовывает это лицо, подолжая свои наблюдения за ним и за лицами, с которыми оно соприкасается. Полиция вчера отказалась сообщить какие либо сведения о подозреваемом и даже не сообщила, к какой национальности он принадлежит.

Ничего не сообщает полиция и о результатах экспертизы, произведенной экспертами баллистического отдела полиции в отношении пули, извлеченных из тела К. Э. Мецлера.

Вчера утром секретарь

Эмигрантского Комитета М. Г. Яковкин нанес визит лорду мэру ШСМ Фу Сю-эню, в связи с убийством К. Э. Мецлера — но никаких сообщений относительно этого визита до вечера сделано не было.

ТРЕВОГА В ЭМИГРАНТСКИХ КРУГАХ.

В местных эмигрантских кругах некоторое волнение вызвали слова представителя японского посольства Кен Цуруми, который позавчера на пресс-конференции заявил, что отныне «все дела по выдаче документов, виз и паспортов» власти будут вести с новым «Обществом Российских Эмигрантов Шанхая».

Этим самым Кен Цуруми ясно дал понять, что после смерти К. Э. Мецлера японские власти намерены признать не Эмигрантский Комитет, а новое общество, созданное по типу харбинского Брэм, открытию деятельности которого ранее сильно мешала оппозиция убитого Мецлера.

В. П. МЕЦЛЕР СЕГОДНЯ ПРИБЫВАЕТ ИЗ ЯПОНИИ.
Вдова покойного Л. П. Мецлер сегодня днем возвращается из Японии. С ее возвращением выяснится вопрос о дне похорон К. Э. Мецлера.

Translation of an extract

"A certain amount of excitement has been caused in local emigrant circles by the statement of Mr. Ken Tsurumi, representative of the Japanese Embassy, who during the course of a press conference held the day before yesterday said that henceforward the authorities will communicate with the newly formed "Association of Russian Emigrants" in "all affairs relating to the issuing of documents, visas and passports".

By these words Mr. Tsurumi has clearly given to understand that following the death of Mr. Ch. E. Metzler the Japanese authorities intend to grant their recognition not to the Russian Emigrants Committee, but to the new Association which was formed after the example of the Harbin BREM (1) and the inauguration of which was strongly opposed by the late Mr. Metzler."

Translator's note: BREM - Bureau for Russian Emigrants Affairs.

A. Prokofiev

D. S. I.

Реш 4/8

С. С.

«ОПРОВЕРЖЕНИЕ» ТОВАРИЩА ЧИЛИКИНА

Наша замѣтка о выгодной переуступкѣ товарищем Чиликиным своего листка московским туристам, естественно, не вызвала радостного энтузіазма ни у самого заинтересованнаго персонажа, ни у его единомышленников среди, как говорится, разноплеменнаго населенія Шанхая.

Однако, вопреки обычной развязности, товарищ Чиликин почему-то не счел возможным выступить по этому поводу в «Новостях Дня», единственным собственником которых по его заявленію, он является.

Для сомнительнаго вольта он прибѣг к услугам китайской газеты на англійском языкѣ, гдѣ и попытается кратко, но невразумительно, объяснить очeredное «волшебное измѣненіе милого лица».

Англійскаго языка товарищ Чиликин не знает, но, надо полагать, что его заявленіе было переведено с достаточной точностью.

Товарищ Чиликин позволил себѣ рѣшительно опровергнуть состоявшуюся продажу его листка любителям новой орфографіи и краснофлотских фотографій, добавив, что «глупо сообщать, что газета куплена совѣтами потому, что она приняла новую орфографію, которая вошла в употребленіе в Россіи со времени революціи».

Своей стороны мы могли бы многим дополнить эту часть скромнаго опроверженія товарища Чиликина.

Послѣ революціи, не в Россіи, а ее случайным вороватыми хозяевами была введена не только новая орфографія, но и падачскіе методы управленія страной, методы, уже стоившіе жизни миллионам лучших русских людей и превратившіе гигантскую богатѣйшую страну в зачумленный для всего міра концентраціонный лагерь.

Но цѣлью настоящей замѣтки не является разъясненіе товарищу Чиликину сути его очереднаго «бизнеса», тѣм болѣе, что в своих прежних москитных листках в Харбинѣ, когда это было выгодно, он годами в подобном-же стилѣ «крыл» своих сегодняшних хозяев.

В наши задачи входит не дать, на сей раз, товарищу Чиликину «спрятать концы в воду».

— Издавшице свое он продал, говоря на его жаргонѣ, «а глухую», но выѣсть с кушем выговорил право дальнѣйшей личной фигурации в чужом дѣдѣ в качествах совѣтскаго «частника».

Принимая во вниманіе международный характер Шанхая, товарищ Чиликин позаботился и о прикрытіи купли-продажи иностраннѣм флагом, весьма прозрачно, впрочем, прикрывающим темныя манипуляціи темнаго дѣльца.

Article ridiculing V.A. Chilikin's denial, in the "China Press" of 31-7-40, the rumour regarding his paper having been bought by the Soviets.

Translation of articles which appeared in Japanese sponsored Russian newspaper "Far Eastern Times" on 4.8.40. Edited and published by Mr. K. Kuroki, 409 East Seward Road.

1. Article entitled "CHILIKIN AND HIS GANG - IN SERVICE OF RED TERROR" - the "Novosti Dnia" throw true light on assassination of Ch. E. Metzler - Criminal inciting of one part of population against another - Authorities should pay their attention to this nest of agents of Comintern.

If on the day of the dastard assassination of Mr. Ch. E. Metzler, Chairman of the Russian Emigrants' Committee, the true motive of this terrorist act could be doubted by anybody, yesterday's issue of the Soviet paper "Novosti Dnia" has dispelled all doubts.

The "Novosti Dnia", by applying a series of petty dishonest tricks, misrepresentations, and hints has in black on white corroborated in an eloquent manner that Mr. Metzler's assassination is a deed of their new masters - agents of the Comintern so successfully operating in Shanghai.

This, in the first place, is apparent from the awkward attempts to concoct a version, dictated by their red masters, regarding the alleged organization of the assassination "somewhere" on the other side of the creek, merely mentioning that information to this effect has been obtained "from well informed private circles".

We, as well as the majority of Russian residents in Shanghai, know perfectly well these "well informed private sources" although we cannot avail ourselves of these sources as freely as the lads from Chilikin's gang.

These criminal "sources" have organized and carried out the assassination of Mr. Ch. E. Metzler and now continue their dastard provocative activities through the medium of Chilikin whom they have bought over lock, stock and barrel.

The assassination was planned with a view to bringing discord within the emigrant community, and now the same agents of the Comintern hope to profit considerably from this crime

by utilising the obedient hired scribes in the "Novosti Dnia".

To start with, a story has been invented regarding a motor car alleged to have arrived to Mr. Metzler's house several days ago, in which "apart from two Chinese and two representatives of an Asiatic race, there was a foreigner".

The bad disservice rendered to his masters by Chilikin by involving "two representatives of an Asiatic race" in this episode is quite apparent, as anyone who is even superficially familiar with the methods of work of the Comintern agents, knows that there are large cadres of subordinate agents at their disposal, comprised of representatives of all known Asiatic races.

Thus, even supposing that the said episode is likely to have taken place, it does not in any way change the main point of this affair - the organization of the assassination by agents of the Comintern.

Furthermore, in an article under the provocative headline "Competitors", a stupid and inexperienced scribe from Chilikin's gang has made a mess of intrigues around Mr. Metzler and the Emigrants' Committee, originated by the very same bosses of the "Novosti Dnia", the formation of Association of Russian Emigrants, the newspaper "Far Eastern Times" and the series of articles which is being published in this paper regarding the history of representation of the Russian community in Shanghai.

It is precisely this part of yesterday's "Novosti Dnia" that was intended to "honestly" carry out the task entrusted to this paper and to make the finest possible mess of Mr. Metzler's assassination.

However awkwardly has this task been carried out, it has to a certain extent reached its goal : the communists have succeeded in having publicly carried out one of their basic tasks, namely, - to instigate, wherever possible, one part of the population against another.

On account of his stupidity Chilikin's youthful assistant included in his mess the exact address of the institution to which the attention of people affected by the communist propaganda should be directed.

Leaving aside, for the time being, all the lies and misrepresentations regarding our newspaper, we strongly and emphatically protest against the impudent and unscrupulous outburst of the "Novosti Dnia".

Chilikin, his gang and their common masters hope in vain that the situation in the International Settlement will enable them not only to carry out terrorist acts with impunity, but also to continue in peace "good work" despite any revelations.

Inciting of one part of the population against another in an act punishable by laws of any country, and we shall insist that Chilikin's provocative outburst, however well it has been paid for, be nipped in the bud.

The Consular Body have just adopted the decision regarding suppression of terrorism of any kind by every means. To-day's criminal outburst of the "Novosti Dnia" render that paper a direct associate in the present terrorist acts and the authorities must in good time call the hired agents-provocateurs to order.

Fully sharing the viewpoint of the Consular Body and all administrative authorities regarding the necessity of suppressing terror we, on our part, will render every assistance within our power to the measures adopted by them.

In particular, having taken note of the recent criminal outburst of Chilikin's "Novosti Dnia", we warn this paper and its genuine and fictitious proprietors, that the "Far Eastern Times" will not leave without attention a smallest detail of their "work" of facilitating and developing terrorism and will struggle against this in a most energetic manner and by every means at our disposal.

2. Article entitled "Unwanted mourners"

Stressing the point that the assassination of Mr. Ch. Em Metzler has carried out on instructions of the Comintern, the article takes note of a sudden change in the attitude of the "Novosti Dnia" towards the late Ch. E. Metzler, who, as is well known, always was the target of that paper's insinuations. Mr. Chilikin, it is alleged, has been instructed by the Comintern agents to pose as mourner and to express his sympathies to the Russian emigrants community in connection with the crime, but this volte face will deceive no Russian emigrant. Chilikin has nothing whatever to do with their mourning.

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CHINA PRESS

JUL 31 1940

"I Am Owner"

Editor Denies Soviets Buy Russian Daily

Denial that the Russian Daily News has been sold to Soviet interests, as intimated in a competing "White" Russian newspaper here, was made to THE CHINA PRESS yesterday by Mr. Vassili Chilikin, editor and publisher of the daily.

"I am the sole owner of the Russian Daily News," he declared.

Mr. Chilikin said it was "stupid" to report that his newspaper has been bought by the Soviets because it had adopted the new orthography that came into use in Russia after the revolution.

The "White" Russian newspaper report stated that persistent rumors of an impending Soviet purchase of the Russian Daily News seemed to have been corroborated when the newspaper introduced the new orthography in its Sunday issue, and filled several pages with pictures of the Red Fleet.

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File
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. L. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8144 E. (68)
Date 30. 7. 40

"NOVOSTI DNIA", JULY 29, 1940.

ОТ КОНТОРЫ ГАЗЕТЫ

Новости Дня

Настоящим доводим до сведения г. г. подписчиков, что с 1-го августа наша газета будет выходить по 8 страниц каждый день.

NOTICE

We hereby notify for information of our subscribers that beginning from August 1, 1940 our journal will appear in an eight page edition daily.

55

NOVOSTI DNIA.

(37)

1-1
Aug 1/40
10/10

.....А. Прокопьев

5.5.1.

Translation of an article which appeared in Russian news-
paper "NOVOYE VREMIA" on 29-7-40. Publisher - Mr. V...
Chililin, 630 Avenue Koch. Editor - Mr. H.I. Weiss.

THE NOBLE PRINCIPLES

until conditions of our life have been improved.

Foreign residents of Lane 609 East Seward Road de-
cided not to pay municipal taxes until they have proper
police protection and until sanitary conditions in the vi-
cinity have been improved.

- We live in horrible conditions, said one of the
residents.

Almost every night beggars die in our alleyway.

The police do not show themselves in our district
and recently I was robbed twice.

Sanitary carts appear irregularly and never appear
during periods of rain.

All our protests at the Police Station of the dist-
rict have so far been without any result.

We will not pay a cent in taxes until the above
conditions have been improved, stated the resident of the
alleyway.

D.C. 1/c.

Copy sent to D.C. "A" for comment.

A. Prokofiev

D.S.I.



D.L. (Divisions)

Copies attached.

Rudolf

29/7

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

Section 1, Special

REPORT

No. S.B. D 849 F.16(c)
Date 25, 7, 40

Subject (in full) Memorandum on V.A. Chilikin, editor of the "Novosti Dnia".

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev. Forwarded by Supt. J. Mason.

Forwarded herewith is a memorandum containing
a summary of information on record regarding Mr. V.A.
CHILIKIN, editor and publisher of the "Novosti Dnia"
(Russian Daily News).

A. Prokofiev

D. S. I.

25/7

D. C. (Special Branch).

Copy to Hq Loc

Sent, 25/7.

Rudy

FILE

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25/7

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY

DATE 26/7/40

Glenn

Memorandum on V.A. Chilikin, editor of the
"Novosti Dnia" (Russian Daily News).

Vassily Alexandrovich CHILIKIN, Russian, was born on 29-10-1892 in Riazan Province, Russia. Prior to 1918 he is reported to have been working as a journalist in Moscow after which he proceeded to Vladivostok where he was engaged in commercial pursuits for some time. In 1921 he went to Harbin where he resumed his journalistic activities. He first published a weekly Russian newspaper entitled "Commercial Telegraph" and in 1923 started the publication of a daily newspaper "Kopeika". During the three years of the publication of the latter newspaper its political colour changed from "White" to pro-Soviet and vice-versa to suit the conveniences of the editor and, consequently, Chilikin acquired the reputation of being a political opportunist. In 1926 the "Kopeika" is reported to have been closed by order of the local Chinese Authorities for publishing certain offensive articles.

In September, 1926 Chilikin came to Shanghai and soon afterwards started a printing establishment known as the "Asia Press". In December, 1927 he started the publication of a Russian daily newspaper entitled "Utro" in the French Concession, which he later sold to the late Mr. Lembich, owner of the "Shanghai Zaria", in July, 1928. The newspaper was renamed "Echo" and until the end of 1928 Chilikin continued to be its editor. In April, 1929 he left for Harbin.

During his early journalistic activities in Shanghai Chilikin was assaulted in 1927 by two Russians who objected to an article which appeared in the "Utro". In January, 1928 an unsuccessful private criminal prosecution was brought against him in the former French Mixed Court by the local agency of the Chinese Eastern Railway, a Soviet concern, in connection with a series of articles he published regarding the "criminal activities of bolsheviks in Shanghai".

In April, 1930 Chilikin returned to Shanghai from Harbin and during the same year opened a printing establishment in the French Concession known as the "Standard Press". About the same time his wife established the library and bookstore "Skify" at 645 Avenue Joffre which was later removed to 289 Avenue du Roi Albert. The latter enterprise has ceased to exist.

In March, 1933 Chilikin applied to the local French Authorities for permission to publish a Russian daily newspaper "Kopeika" - a "non-political organ the main purpose of which was to furnish news to the poorer classes of the Russian community who could not afford buying larger and more expensive newspapers". The French Police report regarding this application was unfavourable to Chilikin and described him as an unprincipled individual, political opportunist and suspected Soviet agent. On the other hand,

however, he was recommended by a prominent French resident as an honest man, full of energy, whose newspaper might eventually become an instrument of propaganda in the hands of the French Authorities. The necessary permission was granted.

In October, 1934 the newspaper was renamed the "Novosti Dnia" and its editorial and printing offices were removed from 11 Route de Sieyes to 785 Avenue Joffre. At this time its financial position was described by the French Police as very precarious. However, towards the end of 1934 it became evident that Chilikin had obtained certain funds from an unknown source. During the ensuing two years the "Novosti Dnia" gradually increased the number of its pages and in 1937 appeared in a 12 page edition.

The political physiognomy of this newspaper as well^{as} its attitude towards various practical problems with which the local Russian community is faced have been difficult to define. On May 26, 1936 an editorial entitled "JUSTIFIED PRIDE" appeared in the "Novosti Dnia" in which general principles were outlined of the policy this newspaper claims to have been following for the previous three years. According to this editorial, the "Novosti Dnia" was an "absolutely independent non-party organ" of Russian emigres and pursued only one aim, namely:

"to facilitate by every means an improvement of the economic and cultural standard of living of the Russian community and to struggle against any oppressors of the Russian people".

References made in the editorial in question regarding the various "enemies" of the "Novosti Dnia" show that Mr. Chilikin's efforts in the direction indicated were far from being generally appreciated among the Russian community. Indeed, it is evident to every regular reader of the local Russian press that for reasons which are not always clear, Mr. Chilikin has been at war with all other Russian newspapers published in Shanghai, with the exception of Soviet newspapers, such as the now defunct "China Daily Herald", "Na Rodinu" and "New Life", which have been immune from his attacks. It is not known what Mr. Chilikin's ideas were as to how his professed aims were to be realised and hardly anything constructive has ever been suggested by him. On the other hand his vicious attacks on the "National Committee of Russian Emigrants' Association" and the "Russian Emigrants' Committee" are well known, as well as the fact that these two bodies, whatever their weaknesses might have been, represented practically all Russian organizations engaged in genuine work on behalf of their nationals.

The scandalous campaigns conducted by the "Novosti Dnia" from time to time in connection with various matters relating to the inner life of the Russian community invariably created an atmosphere of ill-feeling and animosity on account of the reckless, irresponsible and invariably vulgar manner they were carried out and are known to have aroused strong resentment and indignation in the community.

Mr. Chilikin's activities were often unfavourably commented upon in the local Russian press and on one occasion were publicly censured by the "National Committee" referred to above. However, this worried Mr. Chilikin very little and he continued his practice of singling out this or that individual or organization as the target of his ridicule which very often went beyond the limits of common decency.

Suspicions have been quite openly expressed in certain circles of the local Russian community that in his activities Mr. Chilikin was guided and supported by a third party pursuing aims which have nothing to do with the welfare of the Russian community. The open pro-Soviet attitude of the "Novosti Dnia" since the latter part of 1936 bears out these suspicions. Anonymous leaflets which appeared in Shanghai from time to time went still farther in this direction and branded the editor of the "Novosti Dnia" as a

Soviet agent-provocateur. Whatever truth may be in these accusations, there is little doubt that the "Novosti Dnia" displayed many features characteristic of the "yellow press".

For the purpose of a summing-up the following characteristic of V.A. Chilikin may be quoted which, although given by the now defunct local Russian magazine "Parus" - Chilikin's arch-enemy -, nevertheless contains a great deal of truth :-

"Vassily Chilikin, commonly known under the contemptuous name "Vaska Chilikin", is a man devoid of any principles. It is not known that he ever had any principles. Nothing is sacred to him: neither Motherland, nor his own people, nor church, nor God. But he has his POCKET - his holy of holies - and CYNICISM and IMPUDENCE. Nothing can disconcert him or make him feel ashamed. Generally speaking, he does not know what shame is: he was beaten up, insults of all sorts were hurled at him, but he is utterly indifferent to all this and keeps on following his own path, along which dollars can be found. Dollars, only dollars - this is what he wants. For dollars he is ready to sell everything - honour, Motherland and God. Such a person is publishing a daily newspaper through the medium of which he can attack various

individuals and institutions, bring dissension and disorganization into the Russian community. And he dares call his newspaper an emigrant and nationalist newspaper!"

Being a past master in the art of "mudslinging" Chilikin was bound to come to the notice of the police authorities of both the French Concession and the International Settlement. In August, 1935, acting on an impulse that the French Police Authorities were obstructing him and his publication, Chilikin removed the editorial and printing offices of the "Novosti Dnia" from the French Concession to 620 Avenue Foch in the Settlement. According to the French Police, this was the result of a warning given to Chilikin in connection with several complaints regarding his blackmailing activities.

In September, 1935 an order for the ban on the sale of the "Novosti Dnia" was issued by the French Authorities, the reason for the ban being articles published in that newspaper which contained sarcastic criticism of the policy of the French Municipal Council. The ban was lifted only after the "Novosti Dnia" had published a full apology for the article in question.

In December, 1936 D. C. (Special Branch) was obliged to draw Mr. Chilikin's attention to the danger of the prominence he was giving in his newspaper at that time to a controversy over

the Jewish question and requested him to refrain from further reference to the subject.

In January, 1936 upon receipt of a complaint from Mr. Ch. E. Metzler, Chairman of the Russian Emigrants' Committee, regarding Chilikin's demagogic campaign against Russian public and benevolent organizations D. C. (Special Branch) again called Mr. Chilikin to his office and requested him to be less vitriolic in his pronouncements and to avoid publishing articles savouring exaggeration.

On 25-10-36, 8-1-37 and 13-1-37 in connection with articles of the "Novosti Dnia" insulting to the German people, the D. C. (Special Branch) warned the editor of the newspaper to refrain from publishing anything likely to offend religious or national feelings of any section of the foreign community in Shanghai.

On March 25, 1937 a complaint was received from Mr. J.A. Thompson regarding the "dastardly manner" in which the "Novosti Dnia" had reported the inquest proceeding in H.M.M. Consular Court on the body of his late daughter. Complainant stated that the report was "evidently calculated to pander to the scandal-mongering section of the Russian community" and was injurious to his late daughter's good name. Called up to Headquarters in this connection Mr. Chilikin tendered his apologies to Mr. Thompson.

Since the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities in North-China the "Novosti Dnia" has adopted a pro-Chinese attitude (vide attached translation of his letter to M-me Sun Yat-sen). While there are many Russians in Shanghai who sympathise with China in her present struggle, Chilikin's manner of supporting China aroused alarm and protests among the Russian community. During August, 1937 a complaint was received by the Municipal Police and two by the Secretary of the Municipal Council regarding articles published in the "Novosti Dnia" containing malicious insinuations directed against certain individuals and institutions in connection with their alleged pro-Japanese attitude. All complaints drew the attention of the authorities to the fact that Chilikin's libellous statements were tantamount to inciting the Chinese against the Russian population in Shanghai. As a result, the publication of the "Novosti Dnia" was suspended by the Municipal Police on 8-9-37 under Emergency Orders.

Chilikin at first made no attempt to conceal his anti-Police sentiments during the course of every day conversation and it was not until he realised the futility of endeavouring to obtain "protection" elsewhere for his newspaper against the "persecutions" of the Municipal Police that he deemed it advisable to appeal to the Shanghai Municipal Council expressing his regrets

and asking for permission to resume the publication of the paper. This was granted on 27-9-37 after Chilikin had given written undertaking to 1) cease his attacks on the White Russians in this community and 2) refrain from publishing objectionable or abusive matter of any kind.

On 20-12-37 and on 5-5-39 he was informed by the Municipal Police that his paper had come to the notice of the Japanese authorities in connection with the important part it seemed to take in anti-Japanese activities and was warned to refrain from publishing anything that might offend the susceptibilities of Japanese nationals.

On 2-3-39 he was warned that the Police strongly objected to the generally insulting character of verses accompanying various anti-German Nazi cartoons which appeared in his paper in February, 1939 and that this attitude was not in keeping with his written undertaking of September, 1937.

On 25-1-40 he was ordered by the Police to discontinue further reference to a certain case of which he took advantage for the launching of a campaign against the Russian Emigrants Committee etc. in his usual malicious and abusive style.

In a letter dated June 20, 1939 Chilikin informed the Municipal Police that "he ceased to

be a person without nationality as from 19-6-39, having applied to the Government of the U.S.S.R. for citizenship and obtained from the Soviet Consulate General a certificate of registration*.

Following the outbreak of the present war in Europe the "Novosti Dnia" sharply changed its attitude towards Germany and was the only Russian newspaper in Shanghai, which gave prominence to the news carried by the Transocean Agency. However, recently a distinct change in favour of France and Great Britain has been evident.

It may be taken for granted that among other things, Chilikin is a person non grata with the Japanese and that he is fully aware of this. Hence the gradual fading away of ~~his~~ anti-Japanese attitude of the "Novosti Dnia" during the past several months. This seems to be a very wise move on his part, taking into consideration the "realities of the situation". It will be recalled that in December, 1937 the offices of the "Novosti Dnia" were subjected to a bomb attack, presumably by a pro-Japanese group of local Russians. In April 1940, alarmed by a series of anonymous telephone calls generally abusing him and threatening to send him an "Easter present" for his anti-Japanese campaign in connection with the recent municipal elections, he applied for Police protection.

Rumours have been circulating for the past few months that Chilikin intends to sell his paper and to depart from Shanghai. Latest information indicates that some time towards the end of June last he sold the "Novosti Dnia" to the "Moscow Narodny Bank" and it is reported that, beginning from 28-7-40, it will be conducted as a purely Soviet newspaper.

August 21, 1937.

Kong Chan (抗戰), a three-day periodical, published the following article on August 19 :-

LETTER FROM RUSSIAN DAILY NEWS TO MADAME SUN YAT-SEN

(Editor's note: The following is a letter sent by the Russian Daily News (俄文每日新聞), a local newspaper established by White Russians, to Madame Sun Yat-sen expressing their sympathy with China's resistance. It will be seen that the Japanese Imperialists are common enemies of the world.)

"Madame Sun Yat-sen,

"Please allow us to use the name of the Russian Daily News to express our greatest sympathy at this time of China's crisis.

"We must now explain the rumour current in various circles of China to the effect that White Russians living in China are joining hands with the Japanese. This is completely erroneous because the majority of White Russians living in China, especially those residing in Shanghai, would never do anything to harm China. We are preparing to join hands with China and fight against the enemy of China and Russia.

"For a long time the greatest enemy of Russia has been Japan. Japan has sent spies to Russian and has continued to cause trouble on the boundary of Russian. She oppresses Russians and Chinese in 'Manchukuo'.

"Although our paper has been in circulation for many years, yet this is the first time that we have given a sincere explanation to the Chinese people. We will not change our attitude towards China and will continue to resist the enemies of China and Russia.

"Russian residents in Shanghai all sympathize with China. Only a small number of shameless elements and newspapers connected with 'Manchukuo' impair the friendly relations between China and Russia.

"Russia and China are both at present facing the terror of fighting and foreign interference. This will only strengthen the consolidation of the Russian people. We believe that in the present critical situation, China will become still more united.

"Our unchangeable slogan is: 'China and Russia are friendly to each other and will join and assist mutually in the struggle against the Japanese Imperialists!'

"The Russian Daily News,
"No. 620 Avenue Road,
"August 16."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

SPECIAL BRANCH S.I. *Establish*

REPORT

Date *July 24th. 1940.*

Subject *RUSSIAN DAILY NEWS - NOVOSTI DNIA.*

SPECIAL ANNIVERSARY EDITION DEVOTED TO THE SOVIET NAVY.

Made by *D.S.I. Maklaevsky*

Forwarded by

D.I. Crawford.

By order of the Soviet Government, the celebration of ~~the~~ Soviet Navy Day has been postponed to Sunday July 28th. 1940 and consequently the Special Anniversary Edition of the Russian Daily News in its new Soviet print will appear on that date and will be devoted entirely to the Soviet Navy.

*Copies to
E (2) &
Z*

Sent, 24/7.

24/7

24/7

Maklaevsky
D.S.I.

D.C. (SPECIAL BRANCH).

SECRET

67, 90M-1-33

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

SPECIAL BRANCH S.I.

REPORT

Date July 23d. 1940

Subject. RUSSIAN DAILY NEWS - NOVOSTI DNIA.

Made by D.S.I. Maklaevsky. Forwarded by D.I. Crawford.

The Russian Daily News, formerly owned by Mr. V.A. Chilikin, which recently changed hands and became the property of the Moscow Narodny Bank and the local official organ of the Soviet Government will, for the first time, appear on the streets on July 24th. 1940 printed in the new Russian orthography as a Special Anniversary Edition devoted to the Soviet Navy.

The services of Mr. Chilikin as editor of the Newspaper are still retained by the new management so as to keep secret for the time being the fact that the Newspaper has changed hands.

No confirmation is as yet available of the report that Mr. Chilikin is leaving Shanghai for Honolulu, Hawaii where it was stated he would spend a vacation in the company of Mme Greenhouse, an intimate friend of his. Mr. Chilikin has not yet applied to the local U.S. Consulate-General for a visa to visit Hawaii.

The report also stated that he would travel to Chungking either before or after his visit to Hawaii in order to see Mr. Panoushkin, Soviet Ambassador to China. However no indication of what route he will take to the ~~Far Capital~~ is available.

D.C. (SPECIAL BRANCH).

Copies to
E(2) &
Z.

Rudf.
Sent, 24/7, 23/7
am.

Maklaevsky
D.S.I.

Sp. Br. Ryz.

FM. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

To *PA. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)* ^{*Shanghai, June 27, 40*}

Sir,

Owing to there being,
no copies of attached
report available, first
copies had to be made,
& consequently these copies
were not despatched
until 2.20 pm.

C

Alfred Richards
CA

FILE

* D.S.I. Miklaevsky's report of 26.6.40

AP 27/6

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

SPECIAL BRANCH S.I. *64466***REPORT**Date *June 26th, 1940.*Subject *THE RUSSIAN DAILY NEWS A PRO-SOVIET LOCAL NEWSPAPER SOLD TO THE**MOSCOW NARODNY BANK.*Made by *D.S.I. Maklaevsky* Forwarded by *D.I. Crawford.*

Comm.

S.I.

Information

R.D. for
*D.C. (Sp. Br.)**Copies to**E(2) Z.**R.D. for**Sent*
*PM. 27/6**27/6*

Information has been received from a very reliable source to the effect that a pro-Soviet Newspaper " The Russian Daily News " owned and edited by Mr. V.A.Chilikin was, on Saturday June the 22nd. 1940, sold to the Moscow Narodny Bank. The price is believed to be around U.S.\$ 10,000.00.

During negotiations the Soviet side was represented by Mr. Zephrioff, Senior Book - keeper of the Moscow Narodny Bank and by Mr. M.A. Brunner, unofficial representative of the Soviet Trade Mission in Chungking (Torgpredstvo) while the newspaper was represented by Mr. Chilikin and Mr. Veiss, Editor.

The paper will retain its present name but will become an Official organ of the Soviet Government. It will be controlled by Messrs Bernoff and Vyhriaeff of the local TASS Agency and its business side will be in the hands of the Moscow Narodny Bank.

The policy of the new paper will reflect that of the Soviet Government and it is believed that it will be definitely anti-British.

It will support the policy of the German Government and will work in a close cooperation with the local branch of the Transocean News Agency and the German

**FILE**

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Newspaper " Ostasiaticsher Lloyd." The Newspaper, however, will refrain from attacking local Russian White Community and its leaders and will more or less support local White Russian non-political organisations and institutions.

The newspaper will actually pass into the hands of the new management sometime at the begining of July 1940 when it will appear on the streets printed in the new Russian orthography.

Mr. Veiss, present Editor of the newspaper will retain his post until further notice and the Office manager will be one Alexander F. GILEFF, formerly a White Russian. It is believed that entirely new staff composed of Soviet Citizens will be engaged in the near future.

About a month ago Mr. Chilikin was negotiating with Mr. Millet of the Press Bureau of the French Embassy for the sale of his newspaper for U.S. \$ 10.000.00. The deal was nearly completed but due to some unknown reasons Mr. Chilikin broke off negotiations at the last moment.

Mr. Chilikin's desire to sell his newspaper is attributed to his fears of the impending increase of the Japanese influence in the Settlement and their threats to deal with him for his anti-Japanese attitude.

Mr. Chilikin has been granted a Soviet Passport and according to his own statement to one of his close friends

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

..... Station,

Date..... 19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

he will leave Shanghai in the near future for Chungking at the invitation of Mr. Panoushkin, Soviet Ambassador. This, however, may not materialise.

It is also believed that Mr. Chilikin either before or after his trip to Chungking will leave Shanghai for Honolulu, Hawaii to spend a vacation there with an intimate friend of his Mme Greenhouse who is spending her vacation there.

Further report will be submitted in a due course.

Shallash
D.S.I.

27/6
D.C. (SPECIAL BRANCH).

INDEXED BY
(S. S.) REGISTRY
DATE 27/6/40

af

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication *Russian Daily News* 俄文日報
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality *Russian*
Address: Editorial Office *620. Ave. Foch* Tel. *36400*
Printing Office *- do -* Tel.
Name and address of proprietor
Name and address of publisher } *- do -*
Name and address of Chief Editor
Character and language of publication *Daily*
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)
Object of publication *Information & articles etc.*
Date of first issue *23 Mars 1933*
Circulation *3000 copy*
Capital and source of income *60,000 Chin. Dollars*
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)
- Russian Publishing Company -

Where registered *Ministry of Interior Affairs 16 June*
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)
1935. N 4542
Post office - *N 2268. 20th May 1936*
Municipal Council
of Great Shanghai *N 2859 26 June 1936*
French Police - *N 283 A - 17 March 1933*
Date *19/11* (Signature) *R. Chiriacin*
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
Refusal recommended.

Endorsed

C. Gaudet
P.A. to D.C.

W. Hogan
Officer 4c S. 5.

Approved

Subject to conditions

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

W. Bown
D.C. (Special Branch).

Certificate Renewed
July 24th 1939. Mr. Gaudet P.A.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch *Shtetl, /*
REPORT

Date November 24, 1937

Subject "Novosti Dnia" (Russian Daily News).

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev.

Forwarded by *W. H. Kagan*

The daily newspaper in the Russian language entitled "NOVOSTI DNIA" (Russian Daily News) was established in the French Concession in March, 1933 and from August, 1935 its editorial and printing offices have been located at 620 Avenue Foch in the Settlement. It is edited and published by V.A. Chilikin who is reported to have started his journalistic career in Moscow about twenty years ago.

Originally intended to be a "non-political, non-party and absolutely independent newspaper of Russian emigrants" the "Novosti Dnia" in 1936 gradually adopted a pro-Soviet attitude. During the course of 1937 this attitude has become so pronounced that this newspaper may now be regarded as a successor to the local Soviet newspaper "China Daily Herald" which ceased publication on October 12, 1937. Together with this political evolution developed the anti-Japanese tendencies of this newspaper which reached their culminating point during the present Sino-Japanese hostilities.

The editor of the "Novosti Dnia" came to the notice of the French Police in 1935 in connection with his blackmailing activities and was warned to discontinue them. The "Novosti Dnia" also became notorious on account of its vicious attacks on various organizations and individual members of the local Russian community. The scandalous campaigns conducted from time to time by V.A. Chilikin in connection with various matters relating to the inner life of that community invariably created an atmosphere of ill-feeling and animosity on account of the reckless and vulgar manner they were carried out and very often went beyond the limits of common decency.

In September, 1935 the "Novosti Dnia" was banned in

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

-2-

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

the French Concession for publishing articles containing sarcastic criticism of the policy of the French Municipal Council. The ban was lifted only after the newspaper published a full apology for the article in question.

From December, 1936 to September, 1937 the "Novosti Dnia" came officially to the notice of the Municipal Police on no less than ten different occasions in connection with either complaints lodged against the editor or against objectionable and untruthful articles published in this newspaper. Warnings by the Police to refrain from continuing with articles of this nature remained unheeded and consequently, the "Novosti Dnia" was closed by the Police on September 8, 1937, under the Emergency Orders. The ban was removed on 28-9-37 after Mr. Chilikin had given an undertaking "in good faith to refrain from publishing objectionable or abusive matter of any kind". So far this undertaking has been carried out.

Information from reliable sources indicates that both the capital and the circulation of the "Novosti Dnia" are greatly overstated in the attached registration form. The capital of the newspaper is estimated at about \$10,000 and its circulation is reported not to exceed 1,000 copies at present. It is generally believed that the "Novosti Dnia" is subsidized by the local Soviet authorities and that the formation in January, 1937 of the "Russian Publishing Company" of which Mr. Chilikin is Managing Director, is merely a bluff and, possibly, a screen for covering the subsidy.

A. Prokofiev

D.S.I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

D-8149-F

1939-41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. S. REGISTRY

N. S. N. 849756

8 40

NOVOSTI DNIA, JULY 31, 1940 (Evening Edition)

**А. Бухман — шофер
в Холливуде.**

Бывший шанхаец находящийся сейчас в Холливуде сообщает вести об Александре Бухмане, журналисте и страстном любителе фотографии который покинул город несколько месяцев тому назад.

В настоящее время Бухман устроился шофером к Роберту Бенчлею, автору юмористических сценариев.

Однако, как сообщает автор письма, быть шофером в Холливуде, вовсе не так плохо, т. к. сегодняшний шофер может завтра стать кино звездой.

Summarized translation

Alexander BUCHMAN, journalist and amateur-photographer, who departed from Shanghai several months ago, is at Hollywood at present, where he is employed as a chauffeur with Mr. Robert Benchley, the author of film stories of a humorous nature.

A. Prokofiev

D.S.I.

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

Russian Daily News (Evening Ed.)

Nationality

Russian

Address: Editorial Office

516-620, Ave. Fook

Tel.

36400

Printing Office

- do -

Tel.

- do -

Name and address of proprietor

- do - Russian Publishing Co

Name and address of publisher

- do - - do

Name and address of Chief Editor

Vas. Cholina - do -

Character and language of publication
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Daily in Russian

Object of publication

News Service

Date of first issue

20th February

Circulation

Two copies

Capital and source of income
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

60,000 Ch. dol.

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Morning Edition registered

at S.H.P., Morning Journal.

Date

9/2/39

(Signature)

Vas. Cholina

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

J.B. Rous

P.A. to D.C.

M. Brown DS

Officer i/c S. S.

Approved

Thos Robertson

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, ~~Special Branch Station~~
REPORT

Date Feb. 10, 1939.

Subject (in full) Russian Daily News (Evening Edition)

Made by and Forwarded by D. S. McKeown.

Attached for favour of signature of D. C. (Special Branch) is an application for a certificate for the Russian Daily News (Evening Edition).

The editor is Mr. Nicolas Tshelkounoff while the managing director is Mr. Vassily Chilikin.

The morning edition is registered at this office.

282
P. A. to D. C. (S. B. D. C. (Special Branch)).

McKeown
D. S.

Russian Daily News

620, AVENUE FOCH

TELEPHONE 36400.

Shanghai,

Feb 2 1937

To the Commission of S.M.P.

Sir,

I beg to inform you that from
20th February my newspaper Russian
Daily News will be printed in two
editions — one — morning as usual
one — evening (3 p.m.)

Editor's morning edition will be
Mr. Alexander Weiss

Editor's evening edition will be
Mr. Nicolas Tchelepanoff

And I shall stay general editor
and managing director

Yours very truly

Vas. Chilikin

Russian Daily News

620, AVENUE FOCH

TELEPHONE 38400.

Shanghai, February 18th 1933.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. E. REGISTRY
No. S. R. D. 849-F56
Date 19 2 33

Comissioner S.M.P.
Present.

Sir,

In addition to my notification of extension of my
edition of the Russian Daily News, I beg to inform
you that the 17th Feb. 1933 is the date of the

ours truly

THE RUSSIAN DAILY NEWS

Noted
M.D.

Certificate Received
July 24th 1933
Rus. Soldier, N.Y.

RUSSIAN DAILY NEWS (Evening Edition)

TSHELKOUNOFF, Nicolas
Editor of Russian Daily News.

CHILIKIN, Vassily
Managing director of Russian Daily News.

WEISS, Alexander
Editor of morning edition of Russian Daily News.

SMP

SMP: No. F-56
10 February 1939

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. 5, Special Branch, Station

REPORT

Date Feb. 21, 1941

Subject (in full) Sunday Mercury - Application for re-registration

Made by D.S.I. Young

Forwarded by Supt. Mason

Forwarded herewith is an application for re-registration of the Sunday Mercury, a weekly supplement of the Shanghai Evening Post and Mercury, with Mr. A.L. Meyer as Editor. Mr. Meyer, who is also a U.S. citizen and resides at 640 Avenue Foch, succeeds Mr. Randall Gould who has left for U.S.A.

The policy of the publication will remain as heretofore and the change will not affect the conduct of the paper in any way and Mr. Randall Gould will still maintain a connection with the publication.

Certificate No.F.59 issued in the name of Mr. Randall Gould is forwarded for classification.

A. C. (Special Branch).

D. S. I.

INDEXED BY
(S. 5) REGISTRY

DATE 21/3/41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

SUNDAY MERCURY



has been registered on February 13, 1939.

and this certificate of registration No. F.59 is issued accordingly.

REGISTRATION RENEWED
Date JUL 12 1939
<i>John Robertson</i>
Deputy Assistant Commissioner Special Branch.

John Robertson
for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

已於

在本處登記茲給第

登記證為憑

警務處長

號

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.**Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.**

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication **Sunday Mercury**
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality **American**

Address: Editorial Office **19 Avenue Edward VII** Tel. **84080**
 Printing Office **- do -** Tel.
 Sales Agency Tel.

Name and address of proprietor **Post Mercury Co., Fed. Inc. U.S.A.**
 Name and address of publisher **- do -**

Name and address of Chief Editor **A.L. Meyer, 640 Avenue Foch**

Character and language of publication **Weekly in English**
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication **News dissemination**

Date of first issue **1877**

Circulation **About 8,000 copies**

Capital and source of income **Stock Company**
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

*certificate
 made
 24/2/41
 MR.*

Date **Feb. 17, 1941.**

(Signature)

A. L. Meyer
 Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection~~Refusal recommended.~~

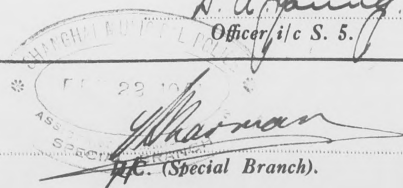
Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Approved

S. A. Huang
 Officer i/c S. 5.

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
 (Reasons attached).



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.5, Special Branch *Shidde*

REPORT

Date July 13, 1939.

Subject Publications of Post Mercury Company - Application for renewal.

Made by. and

Forwarded by. D.S. Pharazyn

With reference to the attached letter dated July 12, 1939, from the Post Mercury Company, the Registration Certificates Nos. F.21 and F.59 in respect of the "Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury" and the "Sunday Mercury" are duly renewed.

Duplicates for Registration Certificates Nos. C.44 and F.45 for the "Ta Mei Wan Pao" (大美晚报) and the "Ta Mei Pictorial" have been prepared and are attached herewith for favour of signature of D.C. (Special Branch), the original ones being claimed to have been mislaid or lost.

Instructions of D.C. (Special Branch) are solicited as how to deal with the Registration Certificates Nos. C.166 and F.38 in respect of the "Ta Mei Pao" (大美报) and the "China in Pictures," as the former, which is a Chinese language daily, has suspended publication since May 19, 1939, while the latter has been amalgamated with the "Ta Mei Pictorial" (Certificate F.45).

It is also respectfully suggested that an application form for the "Ta Mei Chou Pao," a weekly paper in Chinese appearing every Sunday, be forwarded to the Post Mercury Company to be filled in, as this paper is not registered with the S.M.C.

D. S. Pharazyn
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

*See Post in re.
of China C.166 & F.38 are
now unnecessary. Arrange for
tickets for Ta Mei Wan Pao
after having been filled in
HP*

HP

POST MERCURY COMPANY

FEDERAL INCORPORATED U.S.A.

17-21 Avenue Edward VII

SHANGHAI, CHINA

Telephone: 84080

July 12, 1939.

T. Robertson, Esq.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Special Branch,
185 Foochow Road,
SHANGHAI.

Dear Sir,

We are in receipt of your special circular letters requesting us to submit for renewal the Shanghai Municipal Police Registration Certificates of our various publications.

In accordance with your wishes we are enclosing herewith the following certificates for renewal:-

Certificate No.F.59 - Sunday Mercury
" No.F.21 - Shanghai Evening
Post & Mercury
" No.C.160 - Ta Mei Pao (Monday-Saturday) & Ta Mei
Chou Pao (Sunday)
" No.F.38 - China in Pictures
(amalgamated with
Ta Mei Pictorial)

In this respect we regret having to inform you that Certificates No.C.44 and F.45, issued for the Ta Mei Wan Pao and Ta Mei Pictorial respectively, have been mislaid or lost, and would request that you let us have new certificates in their place.

Thanking you in advance,

Yours very truly,

POST MERCURY CO. FED. INC. U.S.A.

Secretary

GAJ:SP
Enc. 4

Registration No. *F59*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication Sunday Mercury
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality American
Address: Editorial Office 19 Avenue Edward VII Tel. 84080
Printing Office 17 Avenue Edward VII Tel. 84080
Name and address of proprietor Post Mercury Co., Fed., Inc. USA
Name and address of publisher Post Mercury Co., Federal INC US.
Name and address of Chief Editor Donald Gould
645 Route Frelupt Apt 37
Character and language of publication Daily
(State whether daily weekly, monthly, etc.)
Object of publication News dissemination
Date of first issue 1877
Circulation 7,895
Capital and source of income Stock Company
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered American Consulate General
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Certificate issued 13/2. Revd. 17-7-39
Date 8-2-39

(Signature)

Donald Gould
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed.

S.B. Lins
P.A. to D.C.

McKown D.S.
Officer in/c S. S.

Approved

[Signature]
Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

[Signature]
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date Feb. 10, 1939.

Subject (in full) Sunday Mercury - Application for Registration

Made By and Forwarded by D. S. McKeown.

Attached for favour of signature of the D. C. (Special Branch) is an application for the registration of the Sunday Mercury, a weekly supplement of the Shanghai Evening Post and Mercury which is registered at this office.

D. S.
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

POST MERCURY COMPANY, FEDERAL INC., U.S.A. PROPRIETORS

21 AVENUE EDWARD VII, SHANGHAI, CHINA

P. O. BOX 1504

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT
TELEPHONE 84080

January 24, 1939

Superintendent,
Shanghai Municipal Police Force,
Foochow Road,
Shanghai.

Dear Sir,

You are hereby notified that the Sunday edition of The Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury shall hereafter be called the Sunday Mercury.

While it will be a continuation of the regular Sunday issue of The Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury in principle, we intend to expand on the edition with additional features and stories and calling it the Sunday Mercury.

Yours very truly,

SHANGHAI EVENING POST & MERCURY

G. C. Bruce,
Publisher.

Form 20 (10 Pads x 3-11-38)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 3-1

S.5, Special Branch 8/11/39

REPORT

Date July 17, 1939.

Subject..... Application for registration of the "Ta Mei Chou Pao"

Made *W* and Forwarded by D.S. Pharazyn

with reference to attached report and remarks of D.C. (Special Branch) thereon, I have to report that Mr. K.P. Mack (麥國屏), representative of the Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury, was interviewed at headquarters and that he fully agreed with the proposed course of action, i.e. that certificates Nos. C.166 and F.38 be withdrawn and that he apply for registration of the "Ta Mei Chou Pao" (大美週報).

On 17th July, this application was received and is attached herewith for signature, together with certificates Nos. C.166 and F.38 in respect of the "Ta Mei Pao" and the "China in Pictures" for cancellation.

D. S. Pharazyn
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

DB.
17/7
See by 2000

THF

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-33

D. 8/57

C 59

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch *Shanghai*

REPORT

Date. August 22, 1939.

Subject. *Shanghai Municipality Private Broadcasting Stations' Guild -

Application for registration

Made by. D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

Forwarded by

C. Gao

*See also A 6111/10/1/1

With reference to the attached application dated August 16 from the Shanghai Municipality Private Broadcasting Stations' Guild, Room 6A, 119 Nanking Road, for registration, enquiries show that the formation of this guild was promoted and sponsored by the Radio Broadcasting Control Office (Japanese) with a view to facilitating control of those broadcasting stations which had registered with this organ. Out of a total of 39 broadcasting stations in Shanghai, twenty-eight have joined this guild, the remaining eleven being purely Japanese or with foreign interests.

According to Soong Chih (宋士驤), the nominal Chairman of the guild, Major K. Asano, Chief of the Radio Broadcasting Control Office, will direct all the activities of the Guild and he will only be responsible for passing on Major Asano's instructions to the members. Soong Chih is otherwise known as Soong Dz-siang (宋士驤), a lawyer by profession, living at 4 Van Ziang Li (萬祥里), Elgin Road, (Tel. 41925). He is a leading member in the Special District Office of the Shanghai Municipality Ricscha Owners' Association, 81 Lloyd Road and also a committee member of the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation, 406 Kiangse Road. He is concurrently Manager of the Dah Yah Broadcasting Station, 545 Kiukiang Road, which is supported financially by a number of the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

(2)

Station,

Date 19

Subject.

Made by.

Forwarded by.....

leading members of the Citizens' Federation.

A complete list of the members of the
guild is attached as an Appendix.

Laoyen-ken
D. S. I.

A.C. (Special Branch)

Those people at first refused to register
with the Police because the Japanese Authorities
were behind them and on instructions from D.C.
(Special Branch) (Mr. Robertson) that they would
be closed, they applied for registration. Mr.
Robertson also informed a representative Mr. Chen
Sing-loh (陳信祿) that instructions to stations
to broadcast propaganda would not be tolerated.

C. Gansford
B. I.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPALITY PRIVATE
BROADCASTING STATIONS' GUILD, ROOM 6A, 119 NANKING RD.

<u>Name and Address of Station</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Manager</u>	<u>Call Sign</u>	<u>Frequency k.c.</u>
American Commercial Broadcasting Station, Antung Hotel, 131 Hoopoh Road.	American	P.H. Vanmeter	XLHE	720
Kien Hwa (建華) Broadcasting Station, Lane 504, 36 Avenue Foch.	Chinese	Zeh Chi-foc (石奇孚)	XHHB	740
Yu Lien (友聯) Broadcasting Station, 4th floor, 560 Avenue Edward VII.	Chinese	Zung Kuo Dz (鄭國治)	XHHV	780
Sun Sun (新新) Broadcasting Station, Sun Sun Co. Building, 720 Nanking Road.	Chinese	Y.C. Wilson Wong (黃寅初)	XLHA	800
Lai Tung (雷通) Broadcasting Station, 15 Love Lane.	Japanese	Teiji Miyahara	XHHR	840
Tung Loh (東陸) Broadcasting Station, 245 Chekiang Road.	Chinese	Chang Ching-pah (張錦伯)	XLHG	860
Li Shu Tuh Tang (李樹德堂) Broadcasting Station, 250 Burkill Road.	Chinese	Tsu Foh-chun (朱福鈞)	XHHE	940
Ming Yuen (明遠) Broadcasting Station, 132 Hoopoh Road.	Chinese	Zing Tuh-ling (秦德隣)	XHHF	960
Washing (華盛) Broadcasting Station, 25 Chihli Road.	Japanese	Toraji Miyawaki	XQMW	980
Hwa Tai (華泰) Broadcasting Station, 161 Canton Road.	Chinese	Chen Sing-loh (陳信祿)	XLHB	1020
Great China (中西) Broadcasting Station, 313 Foochow Road.	Chinese	Chen Ting-tseng (陳廷楨)	XHHH	1040
Commercial Broadcast- ing Station, 405 Tientsin Road.	Italian	Juvino	XQHT	1060
Yung Sung (永生) Broadcasting Station, Room 204, 81 Lloyd Road.	Chinese	Chung Wei-ling (宗惠麟)	XHHJ	1080
Sin Hwa (新華) Broadcasting Station, 470 Nanking Road.	Chinese	Wu Chi-tsoong (吳企中)	XHHA	1100

<u>Name and Address of Station</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Manager</u>	<u>Call sign</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Da Lai (大來) Broadcasting Station, 6th floor, Tai Woo Building, 81 Lloyd Road.	Chinese	Ma Siang-ching (馬襄卿)	XMHJ	1120
Dah Mei (大美) Broadcasting Station, 15 Bubbling Well Rd.	Chinese	Mei Yoh Ding (梅鶴亭)	XHML	1140
Tsing Mei (精美) Broadcasting Station, 130A Avenue Road.	Chinese	Pan Kan-sung (潘詮生)	XHTM	1160
Hong Nyih (航業) Broadcasting Station, 93 Canton Road.	Chinese	Chen Tseng-tsang (陳正章)	XHHZ	1180
Kuo Wah (國華) Broadcasting Station, 535 Canton Road.	Chinese	Chen Ts-tseng (陳子禎)	XHHN	1200
Lee Lee (利利) Broadcasting Station, 395 Bubbling Well Road.	Chinese	Van Dah (范連)	XHHY	1240
Hwa Shing (華興) Broadcasting Station, 19 Tsingtao Road.	Chinese	Hsu Ching-sien (許勁先)	XHHP	1260
Dah Yah (大亞) Broadcasting Station, 545 Kiukiang Road.	Chinese	Soong Dz-siang (宋士驤)	XHHC	1280
Skylark (天蟾) Broadcasting Station, 701 Foochow Road.	German	F.W. Wettengel Liu Tsung-san (劉壽山)	XQHG	1300
Sing Sung (新聲) Broadcasting Station, 423 Nanking Road.	Japanese	Y. Ikeda	XQSS	1320
King Ying (金鷹) Broadcasting Station, 159 Chekiang Road (5th floor)	Chinese	Hwang Kuo-bing (黃國屏)	XQHK	1380
Ming Shing (民聲) Broadcasting Station, Room 335, 691 New- chwang Road.	Swedish	H. Stromwall	XMHO	1420
Anglo-Chinese Broadcasting Station, 441 Hankow Road.	British	F.B. Fearon	XHHD	1440
Liang Yue (兩友) Broadcasting Station, 454 Nanking Road.	Swiss	J.V. Saunier	XQCT	1460

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Organizations.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

1. Name of Organization Shanghai Municipality Private Broadcasting Station, Guild.
2. Address Room 6A, 119 Nanking Road.
3. Object To promote mutual friendship and carry out enterprises for the welfare of members.
4. (a) Date of formation July 22, 1939 (b) Date of Inauguration July 22, 1939.
5. Promoters: Name Soong Chih Occupation Manager of Dah Yah Broadcasting Station, 545 Kiukiang Road.
6. Chairman: Name Soong Chih Occupation Manager of Dah Yah Station.
Home address Dah Yah Station, 545 Kiukiang Road.
Business address Room 6A, 119 Nanking Road.
7. Committee: Name Soong Chih Occupation Manager of Dah Yah Station.
Chu Foh-chun Manager of Li Shu Tsh Tung Station.
Huang Kuo-bing Manager of King Ying Station.
8. Sub-Offices, if any: Address
Officer-in-charge
9. Total membership expected 27 Broadcasting Stations.
Profession of members in general
Membership fee 30 per annum. Entrance fee 10.
Subsidies Contributions from various broadcasting stations.
10. Proposed activities To carry out benevolent and welfare enterprises.
11. Registered by Tangpu and/or City Government Registered with the Radio Broadcasting Control Office (Japanese sponsored) on July 22, 1939.
Serial No. and Date of certificate issued

Signed Soong Chih
Promoters.

Date August 16, 1939.

Soong Chih
Chairman.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

C. Gaisford
P.A. to D.C.

C. Gaisford
Officer i/c S. I.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

R. D. Lake
D.C. (Special Branch).

SPECIAL BRANCH

Date August 17, 1939.

Attached is an application received from :

Name of organisation,
club, school, etc : Shanghai Municipality Private

Broadcasting Stations' Guild.

Address : Room 6A, 119 Nanking Road.

requesting permission to ~~hold~~ register with the S.M.P.

in (venue) _____

at (time and date) _____

~~Enclosed~~ attached are a list of member stations and
copy of certificate issued by the Broad-
casting Superintendence Office.

S. 1.

Attention.

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

團體登記表

工部局佈告第卅八號一九三七年十月二十一日

1. 團體名稱 上海市民營廣播電台公會
2. 地址 南京路一八九號二樓6-A
3. 宗旨 本會以聯絡感情增進同業福利為宗旨
4. (甲) 組織日期 二八年七月二十二日
(乙) 成立日期 同上

5. 發起人姓名 另紙開明 職業

6. 主席姓名 宋杰 職業 大東電台經理

住址 大東電台

辦公處 南京路一八九號二樓6-A

7. 襄理理事姓名 宋杰 職業 大東電台

朱福鈞 李樹德電台

黃國屏 金騰電台

8. 分會地址

無

負責人

無

9. 會員人數 二十八家電台

會員之普通職業

會費 入會費拾元 每月會費五元

補助金 如有不足由各處台補助

10. 擬舉辦之事業 陸續舉辦慈善及公益事業

11. 曾向市黨部或市政府登記否 監督處登記 8有附本

登記證號碼及日期 二八年七月二十二日

發起人簽名蓋章

宋杰



主席簽名蓋章

宋杰

日期 二八年八月十六日

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937,

has been registered on

and this certificate of registration No. is issued accordingly.

Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

已於

在本處登記茲給第

登記證為憑

號

警務處長

copy 108
X Original report - see Shanghai Jewish Chronicle file

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. M. REGISTRY
No. *25* *447-40*

Shanghai Jewish Chronicle - Gelbe Post - ~~Reported amalgamation~~

On 20.9.40 a letter was received from Mr. Paul Komor, Hon. Sec. of the International Committee for the Organization of European Immigrants in China to the effect that the Gelbe Post had been acquired by the Shanghai Jewish Chronicle. The writer goes on to say that there is no room for more than one local immigrant morning paper and adds that he has now heard that an application has been made to this office by Mr. Horst Lewin, Mr. Wolff and the English wife of a German Immigrant for re-registration of the Gelbe Post.

So far as this office is aware the present position and history of the two papers is as follows:-

Shanghai Jewish Chronicle was first registered with S.M. Police in the name of Mr. Osias Lewin as Editor, Publisher and Proprietor and Registration Certificate issued on 26.4.39.

Gelbe Post was first registered in the name of Adolf Josef Storfer, Editor, Publisher and Proprietor on 17.3.39 as a semi-monthly, was changed to a bi-weekly in January 1940 and to a daily in February 1940.

*also see
File D 8 449. 165*
On 30.8.40 a letter was received from Mr. Storfer to the effect that he had sold all his rights in the publication to Osias Lewin and a similar letter from Mr. Lewin stating he had purchased the paper.

On September 3, 1940, Mr. O. Lewin called at this office and made application for re-registration

of the Gelbe Post in his name. At this time he stated that he did not wish to resume publication for some time. In a subsequent conversation with D.S.I. Pitts, Lewin stated he did not intend to resume publication at all.

Certificate in regard to the Gelbe Post has been forwarded for cancellation (flagged).

No application has been so far received from this office for newspaper registration from any of the persons mentioned in the letter.

The Horst Lewin named in the letter is at present German news broadcaster over radio station XMOHA and was at one time connected with the Shanghai Jewish Chronicle.

Wang 081

上
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物

Shanghai Jewish Chronicle

HAMILTON HOUSE

ROOM 122

TEL. 16597

SHANGHAI, 20 th Sept. 1940

Mr.
Fitts
Police Headquarter
Local

Dear Mr. Fitts,

The certificate, as desired from you, has been
handed over to me to-day by Mr. Storfer.

I am glad to forward it immediately to you.

Yours faithfully

[Handwritten signature]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

GELBE POST

has been registered on March 25, 1939.

and this certificate of registration No. F.62 is issued accordingly.

REGISTRATION RENEWED
20 JULY 1939
Date.....
<i>Thos Robertson</i>
<small>Inspector, Commissioner's</small>
<small>Special Branch</small>

Thos Robertson
for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

已於

在本處登記茲給第

登記證為憑

號

警務處長

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

S. 5, Special Branch

File No.
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 777
Date Sept. 18, 1940.

Subject.....Gelbe Post - Change of Registration

Made by.....D.S.I. Young

Forwarded by.....Supt. Mason

On 30.8.40. a letter was received from A.J. Storfer, editor, proprietor and publisher of the Gelbe Post to the effect that he had sold all his rights and interests in the publication to Mr. O. Lewin. A similar letter was received from Mr. Lewin informing this office that he had purchased the paper.

On September 3, 1940, Mr. Lewin, who claims to be the local agent for the Jewish Telegraph Agency, London, called at this office and submitted attached application for re-registration.

At this time he stated that he had temporarily suspended publication as from 31.8.40 and could not say when he would resume. He was accordingly instructed to inform this office at least one week prior to resumption of publication, when the question of re-registration would be taken up.

D. C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 5/10/40

D. S. I.
D. S. I.

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication **Gelbe Post**
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality of the proprietor: **Polish**

Address: Editorial Office **Canton Road 17, I. Floor** **Hamilton House, Room 122** Tel. **17515, 17516**
16597

Printing Office **Mercury Press 9, Ave. Edouard VII** Tel. **84080**

Name and address of proprietor **O. Lewin, 308 Cardinal Mercier, 2. Floor**

Name and address of publisher **O. Lewin, 308 Cardinal Mercier, 2. Floor**

Name and address of Chief Editor **O. Lewin, 308 Cardinal Mercier, 2. Floor**

Character and language of publication **Daily-newspaper, German**
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication **local and political news**

Date of first issue **March 1st 1940**

Circulation **1.100**

Capital and source of income **Sh. \$ 6.000**
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered **S.M.P. F - 02**
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date **September 3rd 1940**

(Signature)

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

Refusal recommended.

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

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SHANGHAI JEWISH CHRONICLE

HAMILTON HOUSE

ROOM 122

TEL. 16597

SHANGHAI, 29th August 1940

To the
Shanghai Municipal Police
Press Department
185 Hoochow Road
Shanghai

As the publisher and proprietor of the "Shanghai Jewish Chronicle" I have honour to inform you that I have taken over, by purchasing, the "Gelbe Post" from the proprietor and publisher A.J. Storfer, on the 1st of September 1940. Herewith I beg to leave the application to transfer the register-number F-62 I of the paper referred to on my name.

Respectfully yours

物刊太猶海上

Shanghai Jewish Chronicle

[Signature]

GELBE POST

Shanghaier Zeitung

PUBLISHER AND EDITOR A. J. STORFER VERLEGER UND SCHRIFTLEITER
17 CANTON ROAD
SHANGHAI, CHINA

黃
報
週
刊

August 29th, 1940.

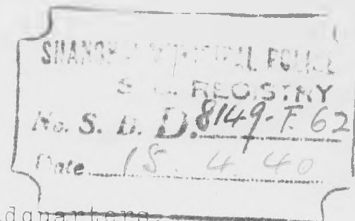
To the
Shanghai Municipal Police
Press Department
185 Fooohow Road
Local

Dear Sirs,

Being proprietor and editor of the "Gelbe Post", registered with you under the No. F-62. I beg to acknowledge you that I have sold this newspaper to Mr. Ossi Lewin, editor and proprietor of the "Shanghai Jewish Chronicle". Hamilton House, room 131 as from the 1st of September.

Yours faithfully

A. J. Storfer



Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

April 10, 1940.

To. Secretary & Commissioner General,
C. M. C.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:-

D 8149 / F 62

Subject

:- Gelbe Post - Seizure by Japanese.

Enclosures

Copies of Police reports.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

C. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

C. 5, Special Branch, S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 117-16

April 9, 1940

Subject (in full) Gelbe Post - Seizure by Japanese

Made by D. S. I. Golder Forwarded by Supt. Mason

Forwarded herewith are newspaper cuttings from the North-China Daily News and China Press of April 9, 1940, dealing with the seizure in areas north of the Soochow Creek, by Japanese, of copies of the April 8th issue of the Gelbe Post, Jewish emigre German language daily.

In addition ~~is~~ attached a translation from the German of an article appearing in the April 8th issue of the Gelbe Post and to which certain objection was raised.

D. C. (Special Branch).



FILE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

D. C. (Sp. Br.)

are 5 copies of a

PC

Sent 10/4/40
Sent 11/4/40

Em Golder
D. S. I.

DATE 9 4 40

GELBE POST

Shanghai Zeitung

PUBLISHER
AND EDITOR

A. J. STORFER

VERLEGER UND
SCHRIFTFLEITER

17 CANTON ROAD

SHANGHAI, CHINA

黃

報

週

刊

April 8th, 1940.

Commissioner of the Police
Shanghai Municipal Council
185, Wooschow Road
SHANGHAI

Sir,

As publisher and editor of the daily newspaper "Gelbe Post" (17, Canton Rd.), duly registered with the S.M.P. under the number R-62, and as a ratepayer of the International Settlement, I beg to draw your attention to the following:

Today, on Monday, April 6, in the forenoon, there appeared in the part of Shanghai lying north of Soochow Creek several persons dressed in black, apparently of the Japanese nationality, and visited a number of shops in which copies of "Gelbe Post" were displayed for sale. They energetically demanded that the shop owners should hand over to them all the issues of the above named paper, such demand being granted in all instances.

The shop owners tried to question these persons as to

- 1) their identity,
- 2) on whose behalf they were acting and
- 3) the reason for their doings,

but not a single of the above questions was answered and also

- 4) no receipts were issued against the delivery of the paper.

Furthermore, I was informed by several street sellers that they were held up by persons in Japanese uniforms and that all issues of the "Gelbe Post" which they had on hand were taken away without stating any reasons and without any receipts.

I have been waiting that in the course of the day some information would be forthcoming to me, or to the office of the "Gelbe Post", 17, Canton Road, which would help me to clarify this entirely mysterious and unreasonable seizure of my newspaper, but up to this moment, viz., 5 p.m. no such information is to hand, and I am not sure that tomorrow's issues will not suffer the same fate.

I feel compelled to bring the above occurrences to the knowledge of the S.M.P. and reserve my rights to claim damages suffered on account of the above.

I remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A.J. Storfer

Publisher and Editor
of the
"GELBE POST"

Japanese Seize Emigre Papers

Refugees' Stand In Election Believed Cause Of Seizure

Squads of Japanese in plainclothes "invaded" Hongkew newsstands yesterday and seized all the copies of the German refugee paper, the Gelbe Post (Yellow Post).

The order for confiscation was apparently issued after the refugee daily had intimated in its recent editions that the emigres in Shanghai should help other Occidentals in preserving the *status quo* on the Shanghai Municipal Council during the forthcoming elections.

Immediately following the seizure of the paper, Mr. A. J. Storer, editor and publisher of the refugee daily, lodged a written protest with the Commissioner of Police.

It was asserted that at about 8 a.m. yesterday, Japanese squads cruised through Hongkew's streets in cars and stopped at every store or newsstand selling the paper. Shopkeepers declared that no reason was given by the men for the confiscation. Newsboys hawking the papers on the streets were also relieved of their issues, it was declared. No attempt was made by S.M.P. officers to halt the confiscation, it was said.

No payment for the confiscated papers, totaling about 1,000 copies selling at 10 cents each, was made. However, newsboys south of the creek sold their papers with the slogan: "Extra—Extra—Confiscated in Hongkew!"

A few hours later, Major K. M. Bourne, S.M.P. Commissioner, met with high Japanese officials, and discussed the "fuller return" of areas north of the creek to S.M.P. control. No announcement was forthcoming yesterday as to the progress or results of the discussion. Among the points which were to be considered are included the number of Police officers to be stationed in the areas, the posts they will assume, and the composition of the newly-created "E" division.

Democracies Lauded

In several issues in the past week, the paper has printed articles on the coming elections in which the Governments of America, Britain, and France were lauded. Although no direct appeal was made for the emigres to vote for the seven "authorized" British and American candidates as opposed to the Japanese candidates, Japanese authorities allegedly were angered at "between-the-line" inferences.

One article warned emigres that those persons who accept bribes or similarly take advantage of the present political turmoil are liable to be punished by the Chinese Government.

Another article declared that refugees must not only be thankful for having escaped the Third Reich, but also that they are allowed in Shanghai to uphold their own opinions of Nazism. "Our hopes are connected with the three great Democracies," it was stated, "and we are lucky to be able to live here where representatives of those Powers have such a large part in the administration of the city."

In his letter to the Commissioner of Police, Mr. Storer said:

"As publisher and editor of the daily newspaper 'Gelbe Post' (17, Canton Road), duly registered with the S.M.P. under the number F-62, and as a ratepayer of the International Settlement, I beg to draw your attention to the following: "Today, on Monday, April 8, in the forenoon, there appeared in the part of Shanghai lying north of Hockchow Creek several persons dressed in black, apparently of the Japanese nationality, and visited a number of shops in which copies of 'Gelbe Post' were displayed for sale. They energetically demanded that the shop owners should hand over to them all the issues of the above named paper, such demand being granted in all instances.

"The shop owners tried to question these persons as to
1) their identity,
2) on whose behalf they were acting and

3) the reason for their doings but not a single of the above questions was answered and also
4) no receipts were issued against the delivery of the paper.

"Furthermore, I was informed by several street sellers that they were held up by persons in Japanese uniforms and that all issues of the 'Gelbe Post' which they had on hand were taken away without stating any reasons and without any receipts.

"I have been waiting that in the course of the day some information would be forthcoming to me, or to the office of the 'Gelbe Post,' 17 Canton Road, which would help me to clarify this entirely mysterious and unreasonable seizure of my news-

paper, but up to this moment, viz. 5 p.m. no such information is to hand, and I am not sure that tomorrow's issues will not suffer the same fate.

"I feel compelled to bring the above occurrences to the knowledge of the S.M.P. and reserve my rights to claim damages suffered on account of the above."

Thanks Said Due

The Gelbe Post, however, also printed an article which said that many thanks were due the Japanese "who have put no obstacles in our path."

A Jewish committee appeal to emigres to remain neutral in the election controversy, and not to vote at all because of the risk of making enemies, was reprinted in the daily. This effort to placate the Japanese was unsuccessful, it was asserted, and the request not to cast any ballot at all was apparently taken as a hostile act, it was said.

America in particular was praised by the emigre journal, which pointed out that money from the Boxer Indemnity fund had been turned back to build schools and hospitals in China, and that it had fostered an era of peaceful and prosperous relations between the Orient and Occident.

Other Methods

Other methods by Japanese authorities to grasp control of the emigre vote were also charged, with the allegation that already, many refugees in Hongkew who had promised to vote for the Japanese candidates had received passes which would allow relatives, family or friends still in Europe to come to Shanghai.

Some persons, it was alleged, who had no need of the passes, were raffling them off, and in some cases received as much as \$1,000 for the sale of a single pass.

A Japanese election office has also been set up in Hongkew, where several Japanese speaking fluent German are stumping for the five candidates. Retaliation was threatened, it was alleged, if the refugees did not vote for the Japanese in the forthcoming elections.

However, many observers wondered yesterday how effective this threat of retaliation would be, since the ballot is supposed to be a secret one, and unless underhanded methods were used, it would be difficult to discover how an individual voted in the elections.

Anti-British Pamphlets

Another means by which the election campaign for support of the minorities is being carried on was reported yesterday in the shape of pamphlets, printed in Russian. Purpose of these was to sway the Russian vote from the "Anglo-Saxon" candidates and to the Japanese candidates, it was said.

Blatantly anti-British, the pamphlets, distributed on Avenue Joffre Saturday night by unemployed Russians, told the Russian community not to be "a small hungry dog kissing the hand of those who beat you."

Calling the present councillors "first gentlemen" and the Russians "second gentlemen," the pamphlet urges the community not to be fooled by the S.M.C., which drained it of its money, and called on it for assistance when the Council was in trouble.

The pamphlet was signed by the "Incentive Group of Russian Rate-payers," which is believed to be a Japanese-sponsored body operating north of the creek.

APR 9 1940

Japanese Seize Jewish Paper

**Readers Urged To
Remain Aloof of
Local Politics**

All copies of the "Gelbe Post," newest addition to the German-language Jewish refugee press in Shanghai, were confiscated by the Japanese yesterday morning when employees of the newspaper were about to commence distribution to subscribers living north of Soochow Creek.

In the leading article appearing in Sunday's issue of the paper, the progress of Shanghai ever since the first Britons set foot here is borne out and particular emphasis is laid on the wonderful work put in by British, French and American initiative during the past many years in making Shanghai the important centre it is today.

With reference to the Japanese, the writer of the article states that the refugees must be thankful to them not only for permitting them to live in areas in which the Japanese have exercised certain executive control since it became necessary for them to land troops here as a result of the hostilities near Shanghai, but also, that they have in many instances been most helpful to the refugees who are participating in the reconstruction of those areas.

Letter to Police Commissioner

In a written communication to the Commissioner of Police the publishers of the "Gelbe Post" yesterday pointed out that a number of persons dressed in black, apparently of Japanese nationality, had demanded the handing over of all copies of the newspaper on sale in a number of shops. In each instance the demands had been complied with.

The communication added that the shop owners had attempted to question these persons as to their identity, on whose behalf they were acting and the reason for their actions. It further pointed out that no receipts were issued against the delivery of the paper. Furthermore several street sellers were held up by persons in Japanese uniform and all issues of the "Gelbe Post" were taken away from them, the missive stated.

In alluding to local politics—not a word is said about the forthcoming elections—the writer urges refugees not to side with any factions at all and to remain outside the political sphere which, he continues, concerns only those who have important interests here and who have lived in Shanghai for many years and therefore are primarily interested in the future of the city.

Subscribers south of the Creek and in the French Concession received their copies as usual.


April 9, 1940.

Gelbe Post - Seizure by Japanese

Forwarded herewith are newspaper cuttings from the North-China Daily News and China Press of April 9, 1940, dealing with the seizure in areas North of the Soochow Creek, by Japanese, of copies of the April 8th issue of the Gelbe Post, Jewish emigre German language daily.

In addition attached are 5 copies of a translation from the German of an article appearing in the April 8th issue of the Gelbe Post and to which certain objection was raised.

Certified true copy



JHS.

SHANGHAI AND THREE GREAT DEMOCRACIES

GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE AND U.S.A.

.....

A FEW WORDS TO NEW ARRIVALS

This week about 100 new central Europeans arrived in Shanghai. They come from the original Germany and its newly added "territories" and "protectorates".

Many of us who for many months already have been away from the swastika-hell, are maybe inclined somewhat to forget, what we went through in the past. Whoever has left Germany or Austria since 1938, and Czechoslovakia and Poland since 1939, already had nothing more to lose and even the fact that he could flee the power-sphere of Adolf Hitler was a gain for him.

It would be thanklessness without precedent to ever forget what fortune it was to be rescued from the claws of the brown dictatorship, and if we think of those who have not had this fortune, or not as yet, we must admit that all our personal miseries which still exist must stand far behind in importance those facing people who are still in the Third Reich.

Emigrants from Central Europe are to be found in many countries and several continents. Shanghai is by no means the most important emigrant centre, nevertheless it is one of the bigger ones. In one respect, however, Shanghai is unique as an emigrant centre. It belongs neither to those territories where immigration leads to naturalization (as for instance in the United States and the Argentine), nor to the transit territories where refugees have not the right of making a living but where they mark time prior to emigrating

elsewhere (as for example Switzerland), nor does it belong to the type of emigrant territory such as France, where emigrants have the choice of being considered enemy aliens watched and perhaps interned, or to profess themselves as political refugees, and to side with the immigration-country and possibly do military service.

To none of these types of emigrant territories does Shanghai belong. In this city of China, the right of earning and of settling is given to all foreigners by virtue of old treaties. As a result of tens of years, present conditions have come to prevail, i.e. that France has jurisdiction over her own Concession while for all other foreigners the International Settlement has been created.

The originators of the Foreign Settlement were the Englishmen, who 98 years ago created the basis for the commercial and industrial centre which Shanghai is to-day.

Shanghai owes its present condition mainly to British perseverance and British diligence, British circumspection and the British gift for organization.

Britons like all other foreigners, are not "masters" here in the true sense, and what they have constructed in visible and invisible accomplishments they did not do as empire-builders, and the Foreign Settlements, which is erroneously referred-to as "British" is in no way part of the Empire. Britons too, like everyone else here except the Chinese, are only guests, although they are guests enjoying a hospitality having a certain contractual basis. Nevertheless, even as guests they have accomplished a tremendous amount, practically wonders, for their hosts, the Chinese.

France has a large Far Eastern possession in Indo-China. Apart from this, however, her interests are very

big also in the Chinese Republic. We only wish to mention the French part in the expansion and development of the Chinese railway system, and the accomplishments for which French Catholic missions which have created universities, research institutes and hospitals, are responsible.

Of comparatively more recent date is the influence of the United States in China. That they practically refused to accept their share in the Boxer indemnities by using these amounts for the establishment of schools and sanitary institutions, inaugurated a new era in the behaviour of foreigners in China. Hatred and suspicion against foreigners predominated in China for a long time and only recently the realisation has gained ground that China can derive large benefits from occidental culture and occidental economic life.

Through the co-operation between the Chinese population and the foreigners, the brilliant metropolis of Shanghai was created, and the power of absorption of which has proved to be so great that it was able to cope with 20,000 refugees from the Hitler sector of the world in less than 18 months, notwithstanding the fact that war-like conditions prevail since 1936, although they are not referred-to as war. It must be remembered that of these refugees - with very few exceptions - none could find accommodation elsewhere in the world and that consequently Shanghai was literally a life-saver for them. Uncounted thousands of us travelled straight from the concentration camp to the ship which was to take us to the saving port of Shanghai.

What the total of 20,000 refugees really means, can be seen from the fact that - with the exception of Russians - other Europeans and Americans are not much more numerous than 10,000.

The merit of having absorbed in less than 18 months, 20,000 morally humbled, physically ill-treated,

economically looted Central Europeans, is and will remain a shining honorary title, a great moral gain which will go down in the history of the world. In this connection too, deserved thanks are due to the good-will of the Japanese who landed troops as a result of hostilities north of the Soochow Creek and who consequently have a certain executive power in those parts of the city in which Jewish refugees settled and in the reconstruction of which they have and still are taking part to a considerable extent. They have laid no obstacles in their way, and on the contrary have shown considerable co-operation.

Many of the emigrants who are now in the Far East, originally desired to emigrate into the great democratic nations i.e. England, France and the United States. Their desires were not fulfilled but at least they have come to a city of international co-operation in which the citizens of these three great democracies play an important role.

Whoever still doubted that the cause of the Jews was closely linked to that of democracy must have changed his mind following the developments which took place in the past two years.

Two of the already mentioned three States are at war with Nazi-Germany and anyone whom God has not punished with hopeless stupidity must have awakened to the fact that the removal of the swastika-dictatorship in the heart of Europe, which led to the destruction of personal liberty and the independence of whole peoples, is desired by the entire human civilization. Great Britain and France are fighting for liberty, not only for themselves. The great North-American democracy, although not at war herself, makes no secret as to where her

sympathies lie, nor of the fact that she considers as enemies those who preach the Nazi misconception which endangers everything that is worth living for in life. "Democracy", said Thomas Mann, the greatest German enemy of the Nazis, when giving lectures in 15 American cities in 1938, "means well with human beings. Democracy wishes to uplift them, teach them and liberate them.....its unsocial enemy is called propaganda. Propaganda is to stupify, level, equalize in the interests of war-worthiness and particularly, to maintain in power the dictatorial system."

What we must always repeat to ourselves, we who were driven out of or voluntarily fled the power-sphere of the Third Reich to come to Shanghai - and this week there are again 100 who must repeat this - is that: We must not only be thankful to destiny that we have escaped the grasp of the Third Reich, but also for the fact that we have come to a city in the development of which three great democracies, Great Britain, France and the United States have had and still have an honorary part.

We refugees must not interfere with the internal affairs of the administration of this city, particularly as we cannot afford to make enemies by taking sides. The other foreigners - even if there are certain contrasts - are at least fully empowered citizens of various foreign nations. We on the other hand only have certain mock documents from our "home country", Urias letters which are likely to do more harm and to bring contempt on the owners than to be useful documents. But also these passports which merely were technical appliances to facilitate departures, have already for the greater part lost their validity and in respect to nationality we are bereft not unlike those whose ship had gone to the bottom of the sea. We want to live here in peace, work industrially and defy our calumniators. We want to prove that we can be useful to general co-operation. In local politics we cannot and should not indulge.

There are only three things which no one can refuse or begrudge us;

(1) That we have that opinion about Nazi Germany - and we are going to maintain it - which has naturally developed through our experiences and which concurs with the opinion held by all persons of good will on this earth;

(2) That we see our own hopes, joined with those of the entire liberty-loving humanity, in the three great democracies, Great Britain, France and the United States, the pioneers of our own ideals;

(3) And that we know how to value the good fortune we have in living in a city in the destiny of which citizens of the three great democracies on earth are co-operating.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. **D8142 F 67**
Date **27-2-40**

FEB 21 1940

CITY BRIEFS

Gelbe Post Plans Daily

A local German paper "Gelbe Post," now a weekly, will make its appearance on Shanghai newsstands as a daily paper as from Friday next week, March 1. It will be sold at 10 cents on weekdays, and at 15 cents on Sundays. The "Gelbe Post," edited by recent Jewish immigrants from Germany started out, early last summer, as a monthly magazine. It was altered into a weekly paper late last autumn, and now is about to undergo its second transformation.

*nothing in
certificates and
cards there is no
question 1940
29.2.40.*

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATED **7/2/40**
only

I D S. P. R. M. P. 2/2/40
II
S. S.
Q. 2/2

GELBE POST

Shanghaier Zeitung

PUBLISHER
AND EDITOR

A. J. STORFER

VERLEGER UND
SCHRIFTFLEITER

17 HONGKONG ROAD 17 CANTON
SHANGHAI, CHINA

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

Nr. S. B. D. 8442 F 62

ROAD

Registered.

19th February 1940.

To the
S.M. Police
Press Department,
185, Foochow Road
Local

Dear Sirs,

This is to let you know, that my bi-weekly paper registered
with you under Nr. F-62 and known as "Gelbe Post" will be changed into
a daily as from 1st march. The "Gelbe Post" will be printed from the
1st march no more in "The Willow Pattern Press" but in the "Mercury
Press", 21, Ave. Edward VII.

Yours faithfully

*Bring up to
date on card*

A. J. Storfer



GELBE POST

Shanghaier Zeitung

PUBLISHER
AND EDITOR

A. J. STORFER

VERLEGER UND
SCHRIFTFLEITER

117 HONGKONG ROAD

SHANGHAI, CHINA

February 6th 1940.

黃
報
通
刊

S.M.P.

Press Department
185, Foochow Road
Local

Dear Sir,

I beg to inform you that the business department of my newspaper, "Gelbe Post", will be moved to 17, Canton Road first floor, premises D and E, to-morrow February 7th, 1940. The editorial department will be moved to the same address on February 15th 1940.

✓ (registered
F-62)

Telephone has not been installed yet, but the correct number shall be announced to you as soon as it has been obtained.

Yours faithfully

A. J. Storfer

(S-1)

DATE 9 3 1940

GELBE POST

Shanghaier Zeitung

PUBLISHER AND EDITOR A. J. STORFER VERLEGER UND SCHRIFTFLEITER
117 HONGKONG ROAD
SHANGHAI, CHINA

黃
報
週
刊

3rd January 1940.

To the
S.M. Police
Press Department ,
185 Foochow Road
Local

Dear Sirs,

This is to let you know, that my weekly paper registered with you under Nr. F-62 and known as "Gelbe Post" will be changed into a bi-weekly as from 6th January. The "Gelbe Post" will be in the future published every Wednesday and Saturday.

Yours faithfully

A. J. Storfer
GELBE POST
117 Hongkong Road
Shanghai

S 2
C 4
40

5/11

GELBE POST

SEMI-MONTHLY - HALBMONATSSCHRIFT

PUBLISHER
AND EDITOR

A. J. STORFER

VERLEGER UND
SCHRIFTFLEITER

117 HONGKONG ROAD
SHANGHAI, CHINA

黄
報
半
月
刊

20th July 1939.

To the
Shanghai Municipal Police,
Press Department
185, Foochow Road
Local.

In accordance with your request I am sending you S.M.P. Magazine
Registration Certificate, No. F. 62, dated March 25, 1939, for my German
semi-monthly periodical for renewal.

"Gelbe Post"

Yours truly,

A. J. Storfer

Certificate Renewed
July 20th 1939
Em. Tolst. O.S.I.

File Tolst.
Em. Tolst.

CHINA PRESS.

MAY 3 1939

New German Magazine Makes Its Appearance In Shanghai

Another new magazine made its appearance in Shanghai yesterday. This one is the "Gelbe Post," a bi-monthly publication in the German language edited by Mr. A. J. Storfer, emigre from Austria.

Mr. Storfer was a co-worker of the great psychoanalyst, Dr. S. Freud. He published the doctor's magazines and assisted in the publication and editing of Freud's books.

The fact that Mr. Storfer knows his business is vividly revealed in the first issue of the "Gelbe Post." It is not only filled with timely reading material of interest to the large Jewish refugee population in Shanghai but it is one of the best printed and edited periodicals to make its appearance in this city in years.

One of the major articles in the first issue of the magazine is about Yunnan Province. It was written by Dr. Bruno Kroker with the idea of informing Jewish refugees about West China.

West China, at the present time, means something to the majority of Jewish refugees in Shanghai since the Chinese National Government is giving serious thought to the Settlement of refugees in that part of the country, especially the Yunnan area.

Other articles in the first issue of "Gelbe Post," include studies of the progress made in psychoanalysis in Japan and China, an article on Madame Chiang Kai-shek and the New Life Movement and a study of the Chinese Jew. Taken on the whole, "Gelbe Post" is an excellent piece of editorial and printing work.—C.D.A.

FILE
R
3/5

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 412 F62
C. S. C. Special Branch
Date May 6, 1939

REPORT

Subject: Observation re the "Yellow Post"

Made by and Forwarded by Inspector Paap.

Perusal of the attached first issue of "Gelbe (Yellow) Post" which is owned, edited and published by Mr. A.J. Storfer, an emigrant from Germany, indicates that the aim of the paper is not to further the Zionist cause in the Far East but rather to serve as a periodical aiming at enlightening, in the first place, other German Jewish new arrivals about the conditions in the Far East and the countries surrounding the Pacific in general.

Special importance is laid in the first issue to an article entitled "Yunnan - the Country of the Future" which aims at calling the attention of Jewish emigrants to the Province of Yunnan as a country of great possibilities for them. Other topics discussed are articles about Tsingtao, Leprosy and Superstition, Land prices and rents in Shanghai, the Jews of Kaifengfu and kindred subjects of local interest. A special feature of the periodical will be articles on "Psycho-analyses" in which subject the editor, Mr. A.J. Storfer, is an expert of high order, having formerly published several international periodicals on Psycho-analyses in Vienna.

In the introduction of his periodical to the public, Mr. A.J. Storfer states that his paper will engage on reporting political events, though purely informatively, without taking sides or being tendencious in order to insure the neutral character of his paper.

With a view to explaining to him the local situation and the stand of the Municipal Council in regard to local publications, Mr. A.J. Storfer, followi

FILE

AS P.M.

In sec

Q. S.
K. S.
8/5

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

- 2 -

Subject (in full).....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

an invitation, called at this office at 3 p.m. May 5, 1939, when he was warned to refrain from publishing anything to which any section of the local international public could take objection. In reply, Mr. A.J. Storfer stated that he fully realizes the present local situation and will strictly comply with the regulations of the Municipal Council.

FILE

E. P. M.
Inspector.

DB
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
45

D.C. (Special Branch).

File No.

Date.....March 24, 1939.

Made OK and Forwarded by D. S. McKeown

D. C. (Special Branch)

Registration No.

F.62

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication "GELBE POST" (YELLOW POST)
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality German

Address: Editorial Office 117 HongKong Road Tel. 11655

Printing Office 117 " " Tel. 11655

Name and address of proprietor

Name and address of publisher

Name and address of Chief Editor

Adolf Josef Storfer

1369 Rue Lafayette

Character and language of publication
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

semi monthly

German

Object of publication

HISTORY, CULTURE, PSYCHOLOGY
General informative and instructive articles
on the Far East

Date of first issue

in April 1939

Circulation

about 2000

Capital and source of income

own capital, independent

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

without subsidies

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Certificate cancelled by
S.C. (Sp. Br.) on 20-10-40
Date 17th March 1939

(Signature)

A. J. Storfer

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

Refusal recommended.

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

M. Brown

Officer i/c S. S.

Approved

Thos Robertson

D.C. (Special Branch).

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

88749-F63

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.5, Special Branch *Subdiv.*

REPORT

Date *March* 24, 1939.

Subject. Application for registration of the *Wochen-Rundschan*.

Made *by* and Forwarded by *D.S. McKeown*

Attached for favour of signature of the
D.C. (Special Branch) is an application for registration
of the *Wochen-Rundschan*, a German-Jewish weekly. The
editor is a recently arrived refugee from Germany,
named Wolfgang Fischer, who was formerly the publisher
of social periodicals in Germany. He has given an
assurance that the magazine will be non-political and
devoted to the task of keeping refugees informed of
local conditions, and to items of social interest.

Mr. Von Randow when acquainted with the
facts stated that there is no objection to this
enterprise from the German Consulate-General.

*Certificate Renewed
July 22nd 1939
Tom Golan. O.S.*

D.S. McKeown.
D. S.

252
F.A. to D.C. (S.5 B.1)

D. C. (Special Branch)

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication *Wochen Rundschau*
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality *German (Foreign)*
Address: Editorial Office *26 Smalley St.* Tel.
Printing Office *Shanghai Times* Tel.
Name and address of proprietor *Wolfgang Fischer, 26 Smalley St.*
Name and address of publisher
Name and address of Chief Editor
Character and language of publication *Weekly, German, 4 pages, colored*
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)
Object of publication *to keep readers informed*
Date of first issue *30th March 1937*
Circulation *2 - 5000*
Capital and source of income *1000. - private capital*
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date

23rd April 1939

(Signature)

H. Fischer
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed.

D.B. Rus
P.A. to D.C.

M. Brown D.C.
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

Thos Robertson
D.C. (Special Branch).

"I.C."
SASSOON HOUSE
SHANGHAI.
CABLES: "ICYGRAM"
P. O. BOX 2140
TELEPHONE 16637

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE
ORGANIZATION OF EUROPEAN IMMIGRANTS
IN CHINA

SHANGHAI 19th September 1940.

PK/Fa. To the Commissioner
Shanghai Municipal Police,
SHANGHAI.

Dear Sir,

Recently an Emigrant German language newspaper, the "Gelbe Post", was acquired by its senior contemporary, the "Shanghai Jewish Chronicle", and thereby a life and death struggle between two competitors was terminated much to the relief of all concerned, including this Committee which was, time and again, called upon to try to effect an understanding or working agreement between two rival publications.

In this connection I was called upon to arbitrate, adjust, smooth out, persuade etc. etc. in numerous interviews singly and jointly with the proprietors of the two papers and I must confess that the task was not a pleasant one.

It was quite evident that the two papers could not exist and that both were losing heavily. A continuance of the feude would have meant the suspension of both papers with the resultant loss of work for about 250 Emigrants or more, who were earning their living in connection with the two publications.

The taking over of the "Gelbe Post" was, therefore, a happy solution which entailed certain immediate sacrifices for the owner of the "Shanghai Jewish Chronicle", but which he hopes to recoup gradually in the course of time.

Hardly has, however, this happy solution been brought about, when it is reported to me that application has been made to you for the licensing of a new Emigrant German language paper. This enterprise is, I am told, to be financed by the English wife of a German Emigrant and amongst others a Mr. Horst Lewin and a Mr. Wolff are interested for personal reasons, to get the paper started and to make out of it what they can whilst the going is good.

In the interest of all concerned, I am strongly of the opinion that there is no justification for the publication of such a paper as it would, by no means, fill a public need or even an Emigrant need. The two papers now published, one in the morning and the other in the evening, are ample for all purposes and a new competitor would only mean a new paper war, doing no one any good and a lot of harm possibly to many.

I have also been informed that the proposed paper's policy was to be one "agin' the government" i.e. black-



"I. C." to the Commissioner of the S.M.P., Shanghai.

guarding the Committees in order to win readers. This is a popular form of sport which might find supporters for a while but would, in the form intended, do no good.

On general grounds, therefore, I would be sorry to see any addition to the existing Emigrant press and for this reason have brought the foregoing considerations to your knowledge.

Yours faithfully,



"I. C." ORGANIZATION
FOR
IMMIGRANTS

Paul H. ...
Gen. Secretary

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 8149-F-63

S. 5, Special Branch, Station 40

REPORT

Date Sept. 25, 1940.

Subject Shanghai Jewish Chronicle - Gelbe Post - Reported amalgamation

Made by D.S.I. Young Forwarded by Supt. Mason

On 20.9.40 a letter was received from Mr. Paul Komor, Hon. Sec. of the International Committee for the Organization of European Immigrants in China to the effect that the Gelbe Post had been acquired by the Shanghai Jewish Chronicle. The writer goes on to say that there is no room for more than one local immigrant morning paper and adds that he has now heard that an application has been made to this office by Mr. Horst Lewin, Mr. Wolff and the English wife of a German Immigrant for re-registration of the Gelbe Post.

So far as this office is aware the present position and history of the two papers is as follows:-

Shanghai Jewish Chronicle was first registered with S.M. Police in the name of Mr. Osias Lewin as Editor, Publisher and Proprietor and Registration Certificate issued on 26.4.39.

Gelbe Post was first registered in the name of Adolf Josef Storfer, Editor, Publisher and Proprietor on 17.3.39 as a semi-monthly, was changed to a bi-weekly in January 1940 and to a daily in February 1940.

On 30.8.40 a letter was received from Mr. Storfer to the effect that he had sold all his rights in the publication to Osias Lewin and a similar letter from Mr. Lewin stating he had purchased the paper.

On September 3, 1940, Mr. O. Lewin called at this office and made application for re-registration

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

- 2 -

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

of the Gelbe Post in his name. At this time he stated that he did not wish to resume publication for some time. In a subsequent conversation with D.S.I. Pitts, Lewin stated he did not intend to resume publication at all.

Certificate in regard to the Gelbe Post has been forwarded for cancellation (flagged).

No application has been so far received from this office for newspaper registration from any of the persons mentioned in the letter.

The Horst Lewin named in the letter is at present German news broadcaster over radio station XMHA and was at one time connected with the Shanghai Jewish Chronicle.

D. C. (Special Branch).

P. A. Gannup
D. S. I.

INDEXED BY
(S. B.) REGISTRY
DATE 5/10/40
Yes

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

S.5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date March 18, 1940

Subject (in full) Attached letter from "Shanghai Jewish Chronicle"

Made by D.S. Pharazyn Forwarded by Supt. J. Mason

Re the attached letter received from the "Shanghai Jewish Chronicle" and acting on instructions of P.A. to D.C. (Special Branch) thereon, D.S. Pitts on 18/3/40 informed the management of the paper in question that it was not the custom of the Shanghai Municipal Police to send police news to any publications but that all news for the information of the Press may be seen on the notice board in Central Station compound.

The management of the paper expressed satisfaction with the reply.

D. S. Pharazyn
D. S.

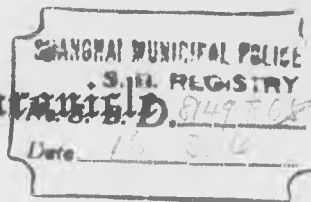
D. C. (Special Branch)

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 19/3/40
6/2/40

File
Ref 19
1/3

The Shanghai Jewish Chronicle

HAMILTON HOUSE
ROOM 131
TEL. 16597



March 14th, 1940
SHANGHAI,.....

To

The Commissioner of the Shanghai Municipal Police, Esq.

I c c a l

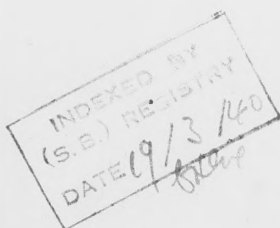
Dear Sir,

As the leading daily organ of the German Jewish Refugees, the "Shanghai Jewish Chronicle" has to give to its readers an exact daily review about all events, especially in this town. We therefore should be very obliged to you, if you would send us every evening the police-report of the respective day, so that we may be able to submit this report already the following day to our readers.

Thanking you in advance for your kindness, we beg to remain,

Respectfully Yours
Shanghai Jewish Chronicle

C. Lewin



Memorandum.POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.Shanghai, July 31, 1939.
To D.C. (Special Branch)

Sir,

Herewith is duplicate of
Registration Certificate F.65
issued in respect of "Shanghai
Jewish Chronicle" for favour
of signature, the original
being claimed to have been
lost.

Duplicate Issued to Gold
and Annand D. S. I.
July 31/1939
Ann Gold

上海
猶太
刊
物**Shanghai Jewish Chronicle**HAMILTON HOUSE
ROOM 131
TEL. 16597

Aug 5/39
30/32

SHANGHAI, July 28th, 1939

Shanghai Municipal Police
Registration Office

Local

Re.: F.65 Your letter of July 5th, 1939.

Gentlemen,

We hereby beg to apply for prolongation and
renewal of the Registration-Certificate No.F.65, issued
in respect of the "Shanghai Jewish Chronicle".

We remain,

Yours faithfully

C. Lewy
Chronicle

JUL 19 1938

Feting



OSSI LEWIN

Jewish Chronicle Makes Progress

Paper Celebrates 50th Issue, Serves Big Refugee Colony

Celebrating its 50th day of issue as a morning newspaper, the Shanghai Jewish Chronicle, only local news organ published by and for Jews, will jump from six to eight pages of contents, news, views and features Sunday.

It was 50 days ago that this newspaper, published in both the German and English languages, put on the streets its first issue. Only 1000 copies were printed as the weekly Shanghai Jewish Chronicle's editor waited anxiously to see the results of his adventure into the daily newspaper field.

Rapid Progress

Since that day, the Chronicle has recorded phenomenal progress and its circulation is now at the 3000 mark with increases the daily rule rather than the exception. Utilizing the foreign news agencies, and employing an experienced staff to cover local events, the newspaper gives its readers full coverage of world and Shanghai happenings.

It plays an especial role in the local press world for it made its appearance at a critical moment in the fortunes of some 15,000 Jewish refugees who have found new homes in Shanghai. It is read by the whole of this huge community, passing from hand to hand, and in addition goes to the homes of the many foreign Jews already long established here.

Wide Experience

It enters a field as yet mainly left untouched by local journalism and as such is a pioneer. Its editor, Mr. Ossi Lewin, is said to be particularly suited to his job, for he himself is also a pioneer in many respects.

Still a young man, he has had wide experience in journalism and arrived in Shanghai less than a year ago, correspondent of the Jewish Telegraph Agency Limited, London.

Native Of Vienna

Native of Vienna, he was well known in Austria as a prominent member of Zionist organizations and newspaper and magazine publications. On his arrival in Shanghai, after serving as correspondent in Italy during 1937, he resumed his Zionist activities.

He soon came to enjoy the esteem of his colleagues in Zionist fields of endeavor and was appointed a member of the presidium of the "Kadimah," local branch of the Jewish Agency of which Mr. Topas is the President. His educational lectures and his initial publication of the weekly Shanghai Jewish Chronicle were both attempts towards the same objective—propagation of Zionism.

FILE

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20/7

上海猶太刊物

Shanghai Jewish Chronicle

HAMILTON HOUSE

ROOM 131

TEL. 16597

19 6 34
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8147-16
Date 12 6

SHANGHAI, June 9th, 1939
L/S

Shanghai
Municipal Police

Shanghai

Re.: F.65 / WE require 3,800 Jewish DAVE

Gentlemen,

We hereby beg to inform you that beginning to-day,
our newspaper, the "Shanghai Jewish Chronicle", will be
published daily, of which kindly take note.

Your obedient servant

B. Leving

Registration No. *511*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

Der Wille

Nationality

German (Jewish)

Address: Editorial Office

Hamilton House 123 Tel.

Printing Office

Tel.

Name and address of proprietor

Oskar Lewin, 352 Avenue de Paris

Name and address of publisher

" " Albert, Apt. 6

Name and address of Chief Editor

" " " "

Character and language of publication
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

German and English

Object of publication

Distribution of news of interest to the Jewish

Date of first issue

tentatively fixed upon approximately

Circulation

Capital and source of income

Independent

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date

(Signature)

Oskar Lewin
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

J.B. Lewin
P.A. to D.C.

M. Brown D.S.
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

John Robertson
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. *F65*S.5, Special Branch *64/64*

REPORT

Date *April 25, 1939.*Subject *Application for the registration of the "Shanghai Jewish Chronicle"*Made *by* *and* Forwarded by *D.S. McKeown*

Attached is an application for the registration of the "Shanghai Jewish Chronicle" (Der Wille), a weekly in German and English. The proprietor, editor and publisher is Osias Lewin described as belonging to the Advertising Department of the European Publishing Company, 122 Hamilton House. He is of Polish extraction and formerly held a Polish passport which was cancelled when he remained in Germany for 5 years, and at present he does not hold a passport. The magazine is to be non political and devoted to the affairs of the German Jewish refugees in Shanghai. The full aims are set forth in the attached yellow slip.

Mr. Von Randow states that there is no objection from the point of view of the German Consulate-General.

McKeown
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

282
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. B.)
257

Contents of the newspaper :

- 1) Local and general news , usually in form of a weekly review . The tendency shall be non-political and the material may be taken from the daily papers or obtained through the big agencies, i.e. Reuter, United Press, etc.
- 2) A certain amount of space is to be devoted to the interests of the refugees in Shanghai, in co-operation with the relief committee.
- 3) ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ News , circulars, advertisements etc. from the committee~~s~~ will be published, especially offers pertaining to jobs.
- 4) The economic possibilities for refugees both in Shanghai and in the interior of China will be discussed.
- 5) The possibilities for re-emigration from Shanghai will be examined.
- 6) Conditions in Shanghai , as regards law, administration, etc. will be examined. Some general advice will be given regarding life here, in co-operation with the committee.
- 7) There will be articles by JTA , London regarding countries which offer a chance to Jewish immigrants, notably Palestine .
- 8) Some space will be devoted to features and humour.
- 9) There will be ⁷pages alternatingly devoted to hygiene, sports, letters to the editor, etc.

Tendency:

In the first place, the Jewish interests in Shanghai are to be considered. As regards Germany, an attitude of strict self-censorship is adopted, i.e. there will be no news and articles regarding Germany. We shall do our best to promote the education of the Jewish masses which are at present lacking in discipline . Their adaptation to the new environment shall be promoted.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

8149-F65

1-3-43

Station S. 4, Cr. & Sp. Br. File No. Date February 26, 1943.

SUBJECT: Re letter received from Jewish Chronicle.

On the 24-2-43 a letter was received by this office, to the effect that the Jewish Chronicle applies for permission for the publication of Advertisements from Refugees within the designated area for the letting of apartments or houses etc. The argument brought forward by the said Newspaper is that some persons are entirely at the mercy of Agents and their scrupulous machinations. They furthermore states that should such people be able to advertise in the local Newspaper, they would not need to utilise Agents.

Here the undersigned wishes to point out that should the instructions re the advertisement be lifted, unauthorised persons would then advertise and obtain money under false pretences.

The undersigned respectfully suggests, that this ban should not be lifted, as the Proclamation of the Japanese Authorities, definitely stated that the Office of 70 Muirhead Road is dealing with the exchange of residence into and out of the designated area. Therefore anyone wishing to lease any part of the premises, should apply at the said Office.

18.2.27

野

D. S. 68.

Officer i/c Section 4.

D.C. (Crime & Special Branch).

SHANGHAI JEWISH CHRONICLE

REDAKTION-ADMINISTRATION:

122 HAMILTON HOUSE TEL. 15333 17515/16

Feb. 24th, 1943
SHANGHAI,

To the
Shanghai Municipal Council

Censorship - Department

Local

Sir,

We hereby beg to apply for the permission to accept in future again advertisements from refugees regarding exchange or letting of appartments, rooms, houses, etc. in the area north of the Creek. We beg to point out that otherwise the stateless refugees which are affected by the recent proclamation are entirely at the mercy of agents and their scrupuleless machinations. If, however, a refugee is able to advertise in the newspaper, he himself can make his choice among the offered objects and can make the intended transaction on a legal and solid basis.

We hope for your favourable consideration of our application as under the present circumstances a positive decision from your part would be highly in the interest of a considerable part of the population.

We are,

yours respectfully

物刊太猶海上
Shanghai Jewish Chronicle

B. Rees



Translation of an Article in the Shanghai Jewish Chronicle of Febr. 20th, 1943, written by the Editor, Osias Lewin.

12
MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY

8149-F65

27-2-43

Endeavours and Understanding towards the Execution of the Proclamation.

The manifold changes, by which the fate of every nation is accompanied in this, the greatest of all struggles, have also brought about a new turn for our community and have struck it hard. In this serious hour we face the new situation with a sense of reality and we shall mobilize all our forces in order to secure our existence on a modest scale in the light of the newly created situation. In this manner only we can secure a future possibility of existence if the authorities grant us their generosity and understanding.

It gives us consolation that this can be expected with considerable certainty. The writer of these lines was given the opportunity to gain this impression during a long interview with the competent representative of the authorities, Mr. Kubota, who has been charged with the execution of the proclamation.

My visit to the "Office for Shanghai Stateless Refugee Affairs" has impressed me deeply. There a very friendly atmosphere prevails and every single applicant can observe the good will of the officials, working there, who are trying their best to give the best advice possible to the hundreds of daily callers, and to impart the necessary information to them.

Immediately on entering the office I meet Mr. Ghoya, who discharges his functions here. In the room people are pressing, they are surrounding Mr. Ghoya in a demi-circle who, pointing at a map, gives them information. In his fluent English he tries to impart to the enquirers the desired knowledge, but he has to repeat his words frequently, due to the deficient knowledge of the English language of most of the emigrants, until they leave in grateful acknowledgement of the information received. The observer is surprised at the amount of patience with which the official carries out his duty, there is no trace of formality or automatic execution of duty. One feels that that human feeling and understanding are extended to the caller here.

VILE

After a short while I am sitting opposite Mr. Kubota, the directing brain. Simple, serious, and with great understanding, Mr. Kubota discusses all questions which I put, relating to the Proclamation with reference to the interests of our community. All our problems are known to Mr. Kubota and he discusses them extensively. Preparations are being made and detailed regulations will be promulgated in order to prevent private unscrupulous activities, e.g. in housing matters and to carry through everything in a considerate and orderly manner. With particular emphasis Mr. Kubota stresses that the proclamation is due only to military necessity and that there is absolutely no antisemitic motive at the bottom of it. On the contrary, he emphasizes, that every antisemitic tendency in Shanghai will be suppressed with full force and going further, he will even care for the securing of work. It is also his desire to further our organizations in every way. Public buildings within the district as well as vacant lots for buildings may also be allotted. On a big map, ~~XXXXXX~~, on which the Emigrants' district is marked, Mr. Kubota shows me the demarkation line. He points at three different points lying outside ~~the~~ the district: "Ort", "S.T.Y.A." school, Wayside Camp. For all three, permission was granted for continuation, freedom of movement will also be maintained.

About all these matters and many others Mr. Kubota talks in his serious and engaging manner and one leaves him with the pleasant feeling that the fate of our community has been put into the hands of a man, who has treated our numerous problems with so great understanding and who has in this manner given proof of a readiness to help, which will secure for him the particular gratitude of our great community.

The "Shanghai Jewish Chronicle" will endeavour, in contact with this office, to give the greatest possible space in its columns to facts relating to the above, in order to exclude rumours right from the beginning.

Bemuehungen und Verstaendnis zur praktischen Durchfuehrung der Proklamation

Die mannigfaltigen Veraenderungen, die das Schicksal einer jeden Nation in diesem groessten Voelkerringen mit sich bringt, hat auch fuer unsere Gemeinschaft eine neue Wendung gebracht und sie hart betroffen. Wir stehen in dieser ersten Stunde mit realem Sinn der neuen Situation gegenueber und werden alle unsere Kraefte mobil machen, um der neu geschaffenen Lage im bescheidenen Rahmen unserer Existenz gerecht zu werden, was unter den gegebenen Umstaenden nur dann unsere kuenftige Lebensmoeglichkeit sichern kann, wenn die Behoerden uns ihr hochherziges Entgegenkommen und Verstaendnis zuteil werden lassen.

Und gerade das Letztere darf zu unserem Trost in dieser schwierigen Lage mit ziemlicher Sicherheit vorausgesetzt werden. Der Schreiber dieser Zeilen hatte Gelegenheit, diesen Eindruck waehrend eines laengeren Gesprachs mit dem zustaeendigen Repraesentanten der Behoerden, Mr. Kubota, der beauftragt ist, die Verwirklichung der Proklamation durchzufuehren, zu gewinnen.

Mein Besuch in dem fuer die Durchfuehrung der Proklamation zustaeendigen Buero hat auf mich den nachhaltigsten Eindruck hinterlassen. Es herrscht dort eine absolut freundliche Atmosphaere und jeder einzelne Applikant kann den guten Willen der diensthabenden Beamten feststellen, die in jeder Weise bemueht sind, die grosse Zahl der hier taeglich zu Hunderten vorschreitenden Menschen mit dem groessten Verstaendnis zu beraten und ihnen die noetigen Auskuenfte zu teilen.

Gleich beim Betreten des Bueros stosse ich auf Mr. Ghoya, der hier seines Amtes waltet. Im Zimmer herrscht ein grosser Andrang die Leute stehen im Halbkreis um Mr. Ghoya herum, der ihnen, auf eine Karte deutend, Ankunft erteilt. Mit seinem fliessenden Englisch versucht er den Auskunftsseuchenden die gewuenschten Informationen zu vermitteln, muss jedoch den meisten Emigranten mit Ruecksicht auf ihre mangelhafte Kenntnis der englischen Sprache die Auskunft oefter wiederholen, bis sich die Betreffenden in Kenntnis der Dinge dankbar entfernen. Der Beobachter bewundert, mit welcher Geduld der Beamte seinen Dienst versieht, keine Spur von Foermlichkeit oder automatischer Pflichterfuellung. Man spuert die menschliche Regung und das Verstaendnis, das hier entgegengebracht wird.

Nach kurzer Zeit sitze ich der leitenden Hand, Mr. Kubota, gegenueber. Einfach und ernst und mit grossem Verstaendnis diskutiert Mr. Kubota alle Fragen, die ich im Interesse unserer Gemeinschaft im Zusammenhang mit der Proklamation aufwerfe. Alle unsere Probleme sind Mr. Kubota bekannt und er diskutiert sie ausfuehrlich. Es werden Vorbereitungen getroffen und Detailbestimmungen so abgefasst werden, um eine private und skrupellose Betaetigung wie zum Beispiel auf dem Gebiete des Wohnproblems zu unterbinden und alles milde und in geregelter Form durchzufuehren. Mr. Kubota weist mit besonderem Nachdruck darauf hin, dass die Proklamation lediglich eine militaerische Notwendigkeit sei, und ihr gar kein antisemitisches Motiv zu Grunde liegt. Im Gegenteil, er betont sogar, dass jede antisemitische Regung in Shanghai auf das Staerkste unterdrueckt werden wird und will darueber hinaus fuer Arbeitsbeschaffung Sorge tragen. Er wuenscht auch in jeder Weise unsere Organisationen zu foerdern. Oeffentliche Gebaeude, die im Distrikt liegen, sowie Baugrund sollen eventuell gleichfalls zur Verfuegung gestellt werden. Auf einer grossen Karte, auf der der Emigranten-Distrikt eingezeichnet ist, zeigt mir Mr. Kubota die Markierungslinie. Er deutet auf drei Punkte, die in den verschiedensten Gegenden ausserhalb des Distriktes liegen: ORT, S.J.Y.A.-School, Wayside-Heim. Fuer alle drei wurde die Erlaubnis fuer den Weiterverbleib erteilt, ebenso wird die Bewegungsfreiheit aufrecht erhalten bleiben.

Ueber all diese Dinge und vieles andere diskutiert Mr. Kubota in seiner ersten und liebenswuerdigen Art und man verlaesst ihn mit dem angenehmen Gefuehl, dass das Schicksal unserer Gemeinschaft in die Haende eines Menschen gelegt wurde, der unsere zahlreichen Probleme mit so grossem Verstaendnis behandelt und auf diese Weise eine Hilfsbereitschaft dokumentiert, die ihm die besondere Dankbarkeit unserer grossen Gemeinschaft sichert.

Die „Shanghai Jewish Chronicle“ wird bestrebt sein, in Verbindung mit diesem Amt den diesbezueglichen Tatsachen in ihren Spalten breitesten Raum zu geben, um auf diese Weise jegliche Geruechte im vorhinein auszuschalten.

Ossi Lewin

D.I. Fan
Clerk Tao

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 842 F65

Printers of the Mercury Press engaged
the Shanghai Jewish Chronicle - strike.

Seven of the printers in the employ of the
Mercury Press, No. 19 Avenue Edward VII, who have been
engaged in printing the "Shanghai Jewish Chronicle"
went on strike at 2 a.m. November 23, when the
management of the Press had refused to grant them an
increase in wages. Negotiations were immediately
carried out, and a settlement was subsequently reached.
The workers resumed work even date.

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FILE
15.12.41

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 16/2/42
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SHANGHAI JEWISH CHRONICLE

REDAKTION: 17 CANTON ROAD, TEL. 17515/16

ADMINISTRATION: 122 HAMILTON HOUSE TEL. 16597

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D.

Date

November 24th, 1941

SHANGHAI,

Shanghai Municipal Police
Police-Headquarters
185. Foochow Road
L O C A L

Dear Sirs,

we hereby beg to bring to your knowledge an incident which occurred during the printing of our latest Sunday-issue in the Saturday night.

Our latest Sunday-issue comprised 24 pages. We had made all preparations to ensure the punctual appearance of the paper. Sufficient copies were set in time, so that we were able to print four pages already on Saturday afternoon.

In the beginning of the night five Linotype-machines were operated for our paper and the whole work progressed like usual, so that we could hope to issue the paper punctually inspite of its greater size.

At about 2 o'clock printer No.1 appeared in the correction-room and announced that the printers are disappeared, except one and his assistant. He stated that under these circumstances only one machine were to be operated, so that every printing-form (four pages) had to wait for the previous form to be finished in print. He urged us to speed up our work.

Some time later ~~xx~~ one form could already be given into the printing-machine. The next form could, however, not more be printed even with this one machine, since also the last printer was gone. We were, therefore, forced to wait for the printers of the day-shift, so that the Sunday-paper could be published at length about noon.

In the Mercury Press I was to-day assured that the paper can be published to-morrow as usually, since new printers have been engaged.

A young member of my editorial-department who resides in the Jewish refugee-camp Chaouffong Road, where also Mr. Rolf David is living, informed us this morning that he met Mr. David this morning, when the latter returned from his night-work at "Shanghaier Morgenpost". Mr. David asked smiling our employee, Mr. Manfred Kochmann, by what reasons our Sunday-edition had been so late. When he got no answer, he added: "How does it happen that the printers of "Jewish Chronicle" come to us?" - We beg to enclose the respective statement, undersigned by Mr. Manfred Kochmann.

Yours respectfully

The Publishers of "Shanghai Jewish
Chronicle"



SHANGHAI JEWISH CHRONICLE

REDAKTION: 17 CANTON ROAD, TEL. 17515/16

ADMINISTRATION: 122 HAMILTON HOUSE TEL. 16597

SHANGHAI,

Page 2 Letter to Shanghai Municipal Police, Headquarters.

November 25th, 1941

Mr. Manfred Kochmann makes this morning the following statement:

"Yesterday evening at about 9 o'clock I met Mr. Rolf David in our refugee-camp and asked him, how many workmen had been lured ~~from~~ away from Mercury Press. Mr. David declared thereupon, so far as he knows, three workers until now, but many of them would still follow, as ~~xxx~~ Mr. Selmanson deals with this matter."

Manfred Kochmann

We want to remark in this connection that Mr. Ephraim Selmanson has been with our paper since its foundation until the foundation of the "Shanghai Morgenpost". He was a member of our night-staff and was therefore in permanent connection with the night-staff of the Mercury Press.

P r o t o c o l

Our employee, Mr. Manfred Kochmann, makes the following statement:

I live together with Mr. Rolf David who does at present night-work at the "Morgenpost". When I was to-day in the lavatory, Mr. Rolf David, returning from his night-work, entered, and asked me with a sneering smile: "Why has your Sunday-edition appeared so late?". When he received no answer, he added: "How does it happen that the printers of "Jewish Chronicle" come to us?"

Shanghai, November 24th, 1941

Protokoll

Unser Angestellter, Herr Manfred Kochmann, berichtet folgendes:

"Mit mir zusammen lebt auch Herr Rolf David, der derzeit im Nachtbetrieb der "Morgenpost" beschäftigt ist. Als ich heute morgen im Waschraum war, kam Herr Rolf David herein, der von seinem Nachtdienst zurückgekehrt war und fragte mich höhnisch lächelnd: "Warum ist Eure Sonntagsnummer so spät erschienen? Als er keine Antwort erhielt, fügte er hinzu: "Wie kommt es, dass die Drucker der "Jewish Chronicle" zu uns kommen?"

Shanghai, den 24. November 1941

Manfred Kochmann

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
Shanghai Municipal POLICE
Headquarters
No. S. B. D. 8107-1-2
Date September 27, 1940.

Commissioner of Police.

Sir,

If you agree, I propose to inform Mr. Paul Komer
that re-registration of the "Gelbe Post" has not been effected
with the Municipal Police and that if application is made, due
consideration will be given to his views on the advisability
of having two newspapers published by Jewish emigrants.

D. C. (Special Branch)

D. C. (Special Branch)



*Mr. Komer notified
on 1-10-40. [Signature]*

15
*Please call on Mr.
Komer.*
[Signature]

844-F87
Translation of extracts from leading article entitled "Gur-Ai"
which appeared in the first issue of Russian weekly newspaper
"Nedelia" dated 19-8-39. Publisher and editor - Mr. M.A. Galkin,
House 17,125 Route de Grouchy.

OUR AIMS.

...".In the conflict which are imminent both in the West and here in the East we, Russians, shall not be able to keep out of events, but taking full consideration of these events must decide upon and follow our own course..."

..." We firmly bear in mind that we are guests of our eastern neighbours - China and Japan, guests of foreign concessions and we consider that, being people who refused to recognize the regime of slavery in Russia, we must strictly abide by law and order here, so that we might facilitate the prosperity of Russians in the same way as our hosts facilitate their own prosperity"

By our productive and useful work we must earn the respect and recognition of our hosts as a necessary economic factor in the development of countries of Eastern Asia and to prepare the path for the future Russian commerce and industry in the Far East:

..." In starting our activities we appeal to Russian residents in the Far East to work hard for their own welfare as well as for the common welfare of all Russians and, forgetting their internal discords to unify in strong organizations built up on healthy foundations and purely business principles".

Lile
C.

1939

Translation of extracts from leading article entitled "Our aims" which appeared in the first issue of Russian weekly newspaper "Medelia" dated 19-8-39. Publisher and editor - Mr. M. A. Galikin, House 17, 125 Route de Grouchy. 36 8 39

OUR AIMS.

..."In the conflicts which are imminent both in the West and here in the East we, Russians, shall not be able to keep out of events, but taking full consideration of these events must decide upon and follow our own course..."

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S. B.
6/3/4

Seen Golden.
Fm
96.9.39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. *F67*

S.5, Special Branch *11/11/11*

REPORT

Date *August 19, 1939.*

Subject (in full) *Nedelia (The Week) - Appearance of notice in Tairiku Shimpō.*

Made by _____ and _____ Forwarded by *D.S.I. Colder*

On Friday, August 18th, the Tairiku Shimpō, local Japanese language daily, carried a notice, of which the attached is a translation, referring to the impending appearance of a Russian language weekly Nedelia.

This publication was actually registered with the Police on May 9, 1939 (Certificate F. 67) but would apparently have failed to appear.

Rumour has it that its impending appearance is only possible owing to certain subsidies.

As M.A. Galkin of 25 Route Tenant de la Tour is Russian, may I respectfully request that this matter be handed to a Russian member of the Branch for enquiries.

For Colder
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

S.S.
The paper appeared on 19/8/39. C.I.
D.S.I. Pacheco
for enquiry
C.I.

Tairiku Shimpō publishes the following news report on
August 18, 1939:-

LOCAL WHITE RUSSIANS TO PUBLISH WEEKLY PAPER

It is reported that local White Russians
will publish a new weekly paper known as "Nedelia" on
August 19, 1939.

Registration No. *F67*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication **"NEDELIA"** (The Week)
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality **Russian**

Address: Editorial Office **238 Avenue du Roi Albert**

Tel. **72798**

Printing Office **do**

Tel.

Name and address of proprietor **M.A. Galkin, 25 Route tenant de la Tour.**

Name and address of publisher **do**

Name and address of Chief Editor **do**

Character and language of publication **Russian weekly public and literary news-**
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.) **paper.**

Object of publication **Commercial**

Date of first issue **On or about May 28, 1939**

Circulation **500 copies**

Capital and source of income **Private and independent. No subsidies.**
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date **May 9, 1939**

(Signature) *M. Galkin*
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

S.B.R.
P.A. to D.C.

M. Brown DS
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

[Signature]
Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons ~~attached~~).

[Signature]
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date May 9, 1938

Subject "Nedelia" (The Week), Russian weekly newspaper - registration.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev.

Forwarded by

C. Grawda D.I.

According to Mr. M.A. GALKIN, publisher and editor of the proposed Russian illustrated weekly newspaper entitled "NEDELIA" (The Week), this publication is intended to be a purely commercial enterprise devoid of any political significance. It will be devoted mainly to the life of Russian emigrants generally and to Russian emigrants affairs in Shanghai, in particular.

Mihail Avtonomovich GALKIN, Russian, was born on November 21, 1904 at Tomsk, Siberia. Following his graduation from a middle school in Tomsk in 1919 he is reported to have served in Admiral Kolchak's army in Siberia in 1919-1920 and subsequently in the Russian "White" army in Vladivostok (1921-1922).

From 1922 to 1938 he resided in Harbin where, according to his own statement, he worked as a reporter in various local newspapers including the "RUPOR" (1928-1932) and the "Harbin Times" (1932 -1938). He arrived in Shanghai from Harbin in June, 1938 and has since been on the staff of the local Russian newspaper "SLOVO", 238 Avenue du Roi Albert.

Information to hand indicates that Galkin belongs to the pro-Japanese group of Russian emigrants.

A. Prokofiev

D. S. I.

YR

DR

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br)

10/5

D. C. (Special Branch).

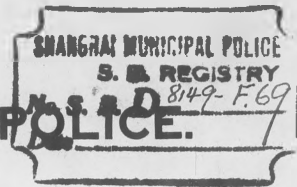
August 18, 1939.

TAIRIKU SHIMPO

LOCAL WHITE RUSSIANS TO PUBLISH WEEKLY PAPER

58
C
It is reported that local White Russians will publish a new weekly paper known as "Nedelia" on August 19, 1939.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.



Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS

has been registered on May 19, 1939.

and this certificate of registration No. F.69 is issued accordingly.

REGISTRATION RENEWED
Date. 10 JULY 1939
<i>Thos Robertson</i>
Deputy Commissioner Special Branch.

Thos Robertson
for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

已於

在本處登記茲給第

登記證為憑

號

警務處長



Registration No. *FL9*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication *Health and Happiness*
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality *Russian*

Address: Editorial Office *176 Nanzing Road* Tel. *46017*

Printing Office *176 Nanzing Road* Tel. *45500*

Name and address of proprietor *Mr. Funabiki, 176 Nanzing Road*

Name and address of publisher *E.A. Kolesnikoff, 176 Nanzing Road*

Name and address of Chief Editor *E.A. Kolesnikoff, 176 Nanzing Road*

Character and language of publication *English and Chinese*
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication *Strictly Commercial*

Date of first issue *1st June, 1939.*

Circulation *5,000 Copies*

Capital and source of income *Independent.*
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

*Sent
27/5
Approved 11/7/39*

Date *May 18, 1939.*

(Signature)

E.A. Kolesnikoff
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

D.B. Ross
P.A. to D.C.

M. Brown
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

J. H. Robertson
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~Stam~~,

REPORT

Date..... May 19..... 1939.

Subject (in full)..... Application for registration of "Health and Happiness"

Made by..... and..... Forwarded by..... D. S. McKeown.

Attached for favour of signature of the D. C.
(Special Branch) for the registration of "Health and
Happiness", a strictly commercial publication devoted
to the promotion of the sale of Wakamoto yeast, a
Japanese product, with an office at No.176 Nanking
Road.

D. S. McKeown
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

302
92

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication ~~Health and Happiness~~ *Health Happiness*
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality *Russian*
Address: Editorial Office 176 Nanzing Road Tel. 46017
Printing Office 176 Nanzing Road Tel. 45500
Name and address of proprietor *MR. FUHHBIKI* 176 Nanzing Road
Name and address of publisher *E.A. Kolesnikoff*, 176 Nanzing Road
Name and address of Chief Editor *E.A. Kolesnikoff*, 176 Nanzing Road
Character and language of publication *English and Chinese*
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)
Object of publication *Strictly Commercial*
Date of first issue *1st. June, 1939.*
Circulation *5,000 Copies*
Capital and source of income *Independent*
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date *May 9th 1939*

(Signature) *Kolesnikoff*
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
Refusal recommended.

Endorsed
P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch)

FLASH

NO.

2

D-8149-C

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
B. REGISTRY
No. C. D. 847-C308
Date 28-9-42

Section 4-A

Crime & Special Branch /844664. File No..... Date September 24, 1942.

SUBJECT: Theatre Arts - Registration Certificate be
treated as "null and void"

The Theatre Arts (劇場藝術), a
monthly periodical in Chinese, at Lane 214, 18 Yates
Road, ceased publication long ago.

As the whereabouts of the editor cannot be
located, it is suggested that Registration Certificate
No. C. 308 issued in respect of the periodical be
treated as "null and void".

S. Sacks
D. S. I.

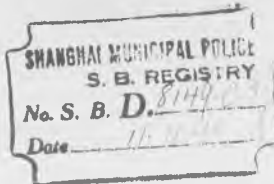
Officer i/c Censorship Section

D.C. (Crime & Special Branch)

INDEXED BY
(S) REGISTRY
DATE 25/9/42

Long

FILE



Received from the Shanghai Municipal Police
a copy of a letter No.F.20/5 dated July 19th, 1940,
signed by the Secretary and Commissioner-General of
the Shanghai Municipal Council regarding the publication
of political manifestoes.

陳文生

(Signature) 陳文生.....
Editor

Signed: Chen Wen-chu for editor
Theatre Arts

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

Theatre Arts (劇場藝術).

Nationality

Chinese.

Address: Editorial Office 18 Ta Tsoong Li, Yates Road.

Tel.

Min Kwang Press, No. 54, Lane

Printing Office 1121, Sinza Rd.

Tel. 33609.

Name and address of proprietor Kiang Soong-yuin, 457 Yu Yuen Rd.

Name and address of publisher Hu Soong-tsing, 180 Canton Rd.

Name and address of Chief Editor

-do-

Character and language of publication Chinese language monthly dealing with
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.) drama.

Object of publication To promote dramatic art.

Date of first issue November 1, 1938.

Circulation 1,500 copies per issue.

Capital and source of income Independent.

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Certificate
per 1.5. 19/10.

Date October 14, 1938.

(Signature) Hu Soong-tsing.
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

S. 5, Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date... October 14, 1938.

Subject (in full) "Theatre Arts" - Application for registration.

Made by _____ and _____ Forwarded by D.S. McKeown.

Attached is an application for the registration of the "Theatre Arts" (劇場藝術), a monthly magazine dealing with drama, 18 Ta Tsoong Li (大中路), Yates Road.

Hu Soong-tsing (胡松青), the publisher and editor, is an employee of Porter & Company (依巴德), 180 Canton Road.

Miss Kiang Soong-yuin (江松雲), the proprietor, is a playwright and owner of the Yuan Yuan Dairy (元元), 457 Yu Yuen Road.

D. S. McKeown
D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四五七八號一九三七年十月二十一日

1. 名稱 劇場藝術 (THEATRE ARTS)
(中文, 西文)
2. 國 籍 中華民國
3. 編輯部地址 同孚路大申里 18 號 電話
4. 印刷部地址 新開路 11-1 號 14 號 德文印刷社 電話 33609
5. 主辦人姓名 江中平 住址 愚園路 457 號
6. 出版人姓名 胡松青 住址 廣東路 180 號
7. 總編輯姓名 胡松青 住址 廣東路 180 號
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 中文戲劇月刊
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
9. 出版目的 提倡及研究業餘戲劇藝術
10. 創刊日期 民國廿七年十一月一日
11. 銷 數 印 1500 份
12. 資本及收入來源 私人集資
(指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)
13. 何處登記
(登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

日期 14 OCT 1938

總編輯簽名蓋章

胡松青 青胡印松

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 8149-C317

Date 3-9-42

Section 4,

Crime & Special Branch 1814161. File No. Date September 2, 1942.

SUBJECT: Knowledge Centre - Registration Certificate
be treated as "null and void"

The Knowledge Centre (文心), a monthly
magazine in Chinese, at 439 Szechuen Road, ceased
publication long ago.

As the whereabouts of the editor cannot be
located, it is suggested that Registration Certificate
No. C. 317 issued in respect of the magazine be treated
as "null and void".

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Censorship Section

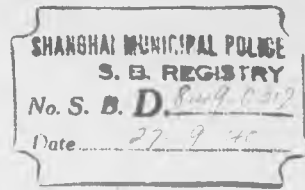
FILE

D.C. (Crime and Special Branch)

INDEXED BY
(S B.) REGISTRY

DATE 3/9/42

Lung



Received from the Shanghai Municipal Police
a copy of a letter No.F.20/5 dated July 19th, 1940,
signed by the Secretary and Commissioner-General of
the Shanghai Municipal Council regarding the publication
of political manifestoes.



(Signature)*T.I. Chi*.....
Editor

439 Canton Rd.

Signed: T.I. Chi for editor of
Knowledge Centre

Chopped: Knowledge Centre Publishing Co.

Registration No. 6317

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication **The Knowledge Centre (文心)**
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality **Chinese**
Address: Editorial Office **439 Canton Road** Tel. **93842**
Printing Office **Modern Arts Co. 5th flr. Chung Wei Building.** Tel. **82632**
Name and address of proprietor **Chang Ts-tung, 18 San Tuh Fong, Rue Chapsal**
Name and address of publisher **Zung Keng, 6 Yong Yang Li, Bing Voong Ka.**
Name and address of Chief Editor **Feng Chung-hwei, 100, Lane 49, Avenue Rd.**
Character and language of publication **Monthly, Chinese**
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)
Object of publication **Business undertaking**
Date of first issue **November 1, 1938.**
Circulation **2,000 copies per issue**
Capital and source of income **Source of income independent**
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date **Oct. 19, 1938.**

(Signature) **Feng Chung-hwei**
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
Refusal recommended.

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

S. 5, Special Branch, SHANGHAI

REPORT

Date October 25, 1938.

Subject (in full) "The Knowledge Centre" - Application for registration.

Made by and Forwarded by D.S. McKeown.

Attached is an application for the registration of "The Knowledge Centre" (文心), a monthly periodical, 439 Canton Road.

Chang Ts-tsung (張智中), the proprietor of the magazine, is the manager of the Heng Nyi Sung (恒義昇) Grocery Shop, 439 Canton Road.

Zung Keng (鄭鵬), the publisher, is a clerk of the Shanghai Grocery Shop Owners' Association, No. 6, Lane 36, Bing Voong Ka (平望街).

Feng Chung-hwei (馮仲會), the editor, is a teacher of the Siang Yao Supplementary School (湘桃補習學校), 1454 Avenue Edward VII.

McKeown
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十二日

1. 名稱 (中文, 西文) 文心 the knowledge centre

2. 國籍 中華民國

3. 編輯部地址 廣東路四二九號 電話 13862

4. 印刷部地址 中環大樓六樓 時代美聯公司 電話 82682

5. 主辦人姓名 張哲中 住址 薩坡路二條路八號

6. 出版人姓名 鄭惠 住址 平望街樂陽里六號

7. 總編輯姓名 馮中曾 住址 愛文義路旅家兒四九一〇〇號

8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 旬刊 內容不涉政治 提供職業者年以 (指出每日刊週刊及月刊等) 刊登並增進技能知識為旨

9. 出版目的 推銷愛國志

10. 創刊日期 十一月一日

11. 銷數 貳千冊

12. 資本及收入來源 全賴廣告如有不足則由私人填補之 (指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼)

13. 何處登記 (登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

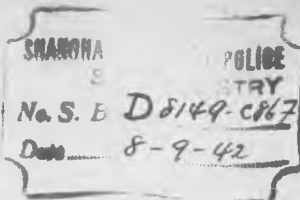
日期

總編輯簽名蓋章



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT



Section 4,

Crime & Special Branch 8/9/42. File No. Date September 7, 1942.

SUBJECT: Kwang Ming News Agency - Registration
Certificate be treated as "null and void"

The Kwang Ming News Agency (光明通訊社),
at Lane 30, 4 Chefoo Road, has already ceased functioning

As the whereabouts of the editor cannot be
located, it is suggested that Registration Certificate
No. C. 867 issued in respect of the news agency be
treated as "null and void".

S. Sacks
D. S. I.

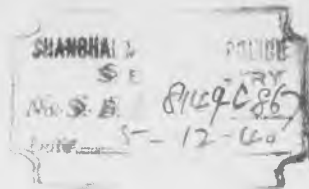
Officer i/c Censorship Section

D.C. (Crime & Special Branch)

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 8/ 9/42

FILE

Send



Received from the Shanghai Municipal Police
a copy of a letter No.F.20/5 dated July 19th, 1940,
signed by the Secretary and Commissioner-General of
the Shanghai Municipal Council regarding the publication
of political manifestoes.

徐吉村

(Signature) Hsu Han-tsung
Editor

publisher and proprietor of
Kwang Ming News Agency

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date Dec. 2, 1940

Subject (in full) Kwang Ming News Agency - Application for registration -

News sheets for one week examined

Made by D.S.I. Young Forwarded by Supt. Mason

Reference attached application for registration of the Kwang Ming News Agency (光明通讯社), 9 Kweichow Road, news sheets dated from November 22 to 28, 1940, have been examined and found to contain news reports on industry and commerce, in addition to one item relating to winter garments campaign for refugee children, but nothing objectionable from a police point of view.

This can be watched

Registration approved, caution here as said item

D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).



Registration No. 6847

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.



Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

Kwang Ming News Agency (光明通讯社)

Nationality

Chinese

Address: Editorial Office 2nd floor, House 9 Kweichow Rd. Tel. 95076

Printing Office

- do -

Tel.

Name and address of proprietor Hsu Han-tsung, 9 Kweichow Rd.

Name and address of publisher

- do -

Name and address of Chief Editor

- do -

Character and language of publication News reports issued daily in Chinese
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.) on industry and commerce

Object of publication To promote industry and sale of Chinese native goods

Date of first issue To be decided upon after registration with Police has been approved

Circulation Copies to be sent to various newspaper offices

Capital and source of income Capital \$300. Subscription fees as
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

source of income. No subsidies received from any party.

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date Nov. 12, 1940.

(Signature) Hsu Han-tsung
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

G. C. C. P.A. to D.C.

P. A. Yang
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

P. C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. M. REGISTRY
File No. 111

S. 5, Special branch, Station,

REPORT

Date Nov. 22, 1940.

Subject Kwang Ming News Agency - Application for registration

Made by D.S.I. Young

Forwarded by Supt. Mason

Forwarded herewith is an application for registration received from Hsu Han-tsung (徐杏村), editor, publisher and proprietor of the proposed Kwang Ming News Agency (光明通訊社), with offices at House 9 Kweichow Road.

Hsu Han-tsung, native of Chinkiang, aged 35, was formerly a reporter of the Foh Shing News Agency (復興社), then located at Room 310 Chung Ho Building (中和大樓), Shanse Road, which firm he joined in January 1934 and left in June 1936 when his services were dispensed with as a result of closure owing to shortage of funds. In July 1936 he went into the employ of the Industrial News Agency (實業社), then located at 147 Avenue Edward VII and held a post in the same capacity until August 1937 when the news agency wound up its affairs following the outbreak of hostilities in Shanghai. He next secured a post as secretary to the Relief Committee of the Red Cross Society of China, 856 Sinza Road, in September 1937 and worked for about three months when he entered the China Anti-Tuberculosis Association (中國防痲協會), 43 Tszepang Road, acting as chief of general affairs section. The latter post he held until September 1939 when he resigned and was taken on with the Hsin Kwang News Agency (新報社), 441 Bubbling Well Road, registered with the S.M. Police under No.C. 656, and worked as a reporter on local news.

Nothing to his detriment is known to this office.

INDEXED BY
(S.S.) REGISTRY
DATE 3/15/41
Daw

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

- 2 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

The proposed news agency, according to the applicant, will supply various local newspaper offices news reports on industry and commerce.

Applicant has been instructed to submit all bulletins issued during the next week to this office for examination.

P. A. Yang
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第門八七八號一九三七年十月二十一

1. 名稱 (中文, 英文) 光明通訊社 Kwong ming news agency

2. 國籍 中國

3. 編輯部地址 貴州路九號三樓

4. 印刷部地址 上

5. 主辦人姓名 徐杏村 住址 貴州路九號

6. 出版人姓名 上 住址 上

7. 總編輯姓名 徐杏村 住址 上

8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 (指出每日刊出何種及月刊等) 報通工商各業消息, 中國文字, 每日油印新聞稿

9. 出版目的 提倡實業, 發揚國貨

10. 創刊日期 後登記後決定

11. 銷數 分送各報館

12. 資本及收入來源 (指出該刊有否收入來源足以自給或從何處收受經常津貼) 資本已詳以報館刊例為收入來源, 不敷時由主理人設法補足, 未

13. 何處登記 (登記日期地方及登記證號碼) 任何一方便貼, (資本壹佰元) 新近創辦

總編輯簽名蓋章

徐杏村

日期 1940, 11, 12

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

No. 3. D. 8144-0863
Date 29-8-42

Section 4,
Crime & Special Branch 8144-0863. File No. Date August 28, 1942.

SUBJECT: Tsing Ni Hsi Chu - Registration Certificate
be treated as "null and void"

The Tsing Ni Hsi Chu (青年戲劇), a
monthly magazine in Chinese, at Lane 384, 4 Foochow Road,
has ceased publication since December 1941.

As the whereabouts of the editor cannot be
located, it is suggested that Registration Certificate
No. C. 863 issued in respect of the magazine be treated
as "null and void".

FILE
G. Minchley

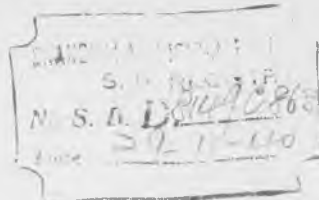
S. Sack
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Censorship Section


D.C. (Crime & Special Branch)

REGISTRY
DATE 29/8/42

ling



Received from the Shanghai Municipal Police
a copy of a letter No.F.20/5 dated July 19th, 1940,
signed by the Secretary and Commissioner-General of
the Shanghai Municipal Council regarding the publication
of political manifestoes.

(Signature)  Chen Min-fang
Editor

and proprietor of Tsing Ni Hsi Chu

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date Nov. 24 1940

Subject..... Tsing Ni Hsi Chu - Application for registration - One more
..... issue examined
Made by..... D.S.I. Young..... Forwarded by..... Supt. Mason

Reference instructions of D.C. (Special Branch) appended to attached report of September 19, 1940, Chen Ming-fang (陳明芳), editor and proprietor of the Tsing Ni Hsi Chu (青年戲劇), a monthly magazine in Chinese, was called to Headquarters on October 2 when he was informed that registration would be considered by the Police after he had submitted to this office proofs of one more issue for examination.

On November 20, the attached copy of the magazine dated November 21, 1940, was received by this office. Perusal shows it to contain articles on performances staged by students of the Hwa Kwang Dramatic School, news reports and short articles on dramatic subjects and advertisements of commercial concerns, but nothing objectionable from a police point of view.

Issue registration

A. C. (Special Branch).

D. S. I.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY

DATE 28/11 1940

Registration No. 6863

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication (In Chinese and English) Tsing Ni Hsi Chu (静夜剧)

Nationality Chinese

Address: Editorial Office 75 Lane 194 Gordon Road Tel. 92510

Printing Office Sun Mei Printing Press, 27 Yung Loh Li, Shantung Rd. Tel. 92510

Name and address of proprietor Chen Min-fang, 5 Mei Shou Li, Rue Cassini

Name and address of publisher Ting Fang-yuan, 155 Rue Wantz

Name and address of Chief Editor Chen Min-fang, 5 Mei Shou Li, Rue Cassini (Tel. 70568)

Character and language of publication Monthly in Chinese, publishing matter on dramas (State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication To assist in developing the dramatic movement in Shanghai

Date of first issue Sept. 1, 1940.

Circulation 1000 copies

Capital and source of income Capital \$200. Advertisements (\$100) (State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom) as source of income



Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

certificate and issued 29-11-40

Date Aug. 29, 1940.

(Signature) Chen Min-fang
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

Thasan

Endorsed P.A. to D.C.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal (Reasons attached).

No objection
~~Refusal recommended.~~

P. A. Yang
Officer i/c S. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. H. REGISTRY

File No. D. S. I. 11/11/40

S. 5, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date Sept. 19, 1940

Subject Tsing Ni Hsi Chu - Application for registration

Made by D. S. I. Young Forwarded by Supt. Mason

Forwarded herewith is an application for registration received from Chen Ming-fang (陳明芳), editor and proprietor of the Tsing Ni Hsi Chu (清年戲劇), proposed monthly magazine in Chinese, with offices at House 75 Lane 194 Gordon Road.

Chen Ming-fang, native of Shanghai, aged 19, is at present a student of the Li Chi College of English (勵志英學), 17 Rue Corneille, which school he joined on February 11, 1940. He is also studying at the Hwa Kwang Dramatic School (華光戲劇學校), House 4, Lane 384 Foochow Road, which he attends in the evenings.

Ting Fang-yuan (丁方源), the publisher, native of Tientsin, aged 19, came to Shanghai in 1938 and studied at the Kai Ming Middle School (開明中學), then located at 400 Rue Pere Robert, until June 1940. In July 1940 he joined the Hwa Sheng Coal Briquette Shop (華盛煤球發行所), 155 Rue Wantz, where he has worked as an accountant.

Nothing to the detriment of the applicants is known to this office.

Proofs of the first issue (attached) which were submitted to this office on September 10 for examination have been perused and found to carry articles relating to the dramatic art, dialogues of plays, pictures and news and comments on plays staged by various dramatic groups, but nothing objectionable from a police point of view.

D. C. (Special Branch).

D. S. I.

2.6.5.B:

Si
other than
the youth &
the applicants
there appears
to be no
grounds for
objection.

The 20
A.

Examine one
more issue

RDY
25/9

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY

DATE 25/11/40

D-8149-F1-5

1942

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 8149-F1-8

Date. 11-8-42

REPORT

Section 4,
Crime & Special Branch

File No. Date. August 11, 1942.

SUBJECT: Reuters News Service, Reuters Translation Service, Reuters Commercial, Financial and Shipping Services, Economic X-Ray, and Brokers Quotations Service - Registration Certificate be treated as "null and void".

The Domei News Agency (同明社) has taken over the Reuter News Agency since June 1, 1942.

As the editors of the Reuter News Agency have failed to send back the registration certificates despite the repeated requests made by this Office, it is suggested that the following registration certificates be treated as "null and void":-

- F. 1 Reuters News Service
- F. 2 Reuters Translation Service
- F. 3 Reuters Commercial, Financial and Shipping Services
- F. 4 Economic X-Ray
- F. 5 Brokers Quotations Service

D. S. I.

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Censorship Section.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 11/8/42

FILE

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限
公
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Reuters Limited
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
HEAD OFFICE FOR THE FAR EAST
(P. O. Box 1205) (Tel. 11375)
SHANGHAI

July 6, 1939.

Special Branch,
The Shanghai Municipal Council,
SHANGHAI.

Dear Sirs,

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION NO. 4878
OF OCTOBER 21, 1937

with reference to your circular letters
dated 5th inst., we enclose herewith the
following Shanghai Municipal Police regis-
tration certificates for renewal:

- F1 Reuters News Service
- F2 Reuters Translation Service
- F3 Reuters Commercial, Financial
and Shipping Services
- F4 Economic X-ray
- F5 Brokers Quotations Service.

Yours faithfully,

P. Kelly Walker
ACTING GENERAL MANAGER
FOR THE FAR EAST

S 5
Record all
renewals. Return
five certificates to
Reuters when so
recorded
YB

GCB:pk

YB *47*

October

30.

37

Manager,
Messrs. Reuters Limited,
Shanghai.

Dear Sir,

Further to my letter of October 23,
1937, I enclose herewith 5 certificates of
registration.

Yours faithfully,

* F. I. K. F. T.

Deputy Commissioner
(Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~XXXX~~ Station,

REPORT

Date Oct. 30, 1937.

Subject Reuters Limited, 34 Avenue Edward VII, apply for registration
of their various News Services.

Made *MB* and Forwarded by D.S.I. Logan.

Hereto attached are five applications for registration with the S.M.C., received from Reuters Limited, 34 Avenue Edward VII, in respect of the various News Services operated by that Company.

Reuters Limited is a British owned world wide News Agency with its Headquarters located in London. The chief executive is Sir Roderick Jones, and the manager in the Far East, Mr. C.J. Chancellor. Recommended for registration.

W. Logan

D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Approved



Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

REUTERS NEWS SERVICE

路透電部

Nationality

BRITISH

Address: Editorial Office 34 AVENUE EDWARD VII

Tel. 11375

Printing Office

- ditto -

Tel. - ditto -

Name and address of proprietor

REUTERS LIMITED, 34 AVENUE EDWARD VII

Name and address of publisher

- ditto -

Name and address of Chief Editor

M. J.

CHANCELLOR, 274D HUNGJAO ROAD

Character and language of publication

WORLD NEWS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

ISSUED DAILY.

Object of publication

DISSEMINATION OF WORLD NEWS

Date of first issue

RECORDS LACKING

Circulation

75

Capital and source of income

REUTERS LIMITED IS A PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY,

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, WITH A CAPITAL OF £200,000.

SOURCE OF INCOME INDEPENDENT.

Where registered

AT THE CHINESE POST OFFICE, CERTIFICATE NO. 397 AND

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

WITH THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR, CERTIFICATE NO. 4541

Date October 28, 1937.

(Signature)

G. Chancellor
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

[Signature]
P.A. to D.C.

[Signature]
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

[Signature]
D.C. (Special Branch).

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication REUTERS TRANSLATION SERVICE
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality BRITISH
Address: Editorial Office 24 AVENUE EDWARD VII Tel. 11375
Printing Office - ditto - Tel. - do -
Name and address of proprietor REUTERS LIMITED, 34 AVENUE EDWARD VII
Name and address of publisher - ditto -
Name and address of Chief Editor W. J. CHANCELLOR, 274D HUNGJAO ROAD
Character and language of publication TRANSLATIONS FROM THE CHINESE PRESS INTO
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.) THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. PUBLISHED DAILY.
Object of publication TO ENABLE FOREIGNERS TO FOLLOW NEWS ARTICLES IN THE
CHINESE PRESS
Date of first issue
Circulation
Capital and source of income REUTERS LIMITED IS A PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY,
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)
INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM WITH A CAPITAL OF £200,000.
SOURCE OF INCOME INDEPENDENT.
Where registered NOT REGISTERED
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date October 28, 1937.

(Signature)

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

Refusal recommended.

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication (In Chinese and English) REUTERS COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL & SHIPPING SERVICES
Nationality BRITISH
Address: Editorial Office 34 AVENUE EDWARD VII Tel. 11375
Printing Office - ditto - Tel. - ditto -
Name and address of proprietor REUTERS LIMITED, 34 AVENUE EDWARD VII
Name and address of publisher - ditto -
Name and address of Chief Editor ... P. O. Box, Business Address: as above.
Private Address: No. 1 The
Character and language of publication COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE IN ENGLISH. Bund
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.) PUBLISHED DAILY
Object of publication DISSEMINATION OF COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE
Date of first issue APRIL 1, 1921.
Circulation 3,000
Capital and source of income REUTERS LIMITED IS A PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY,
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)
INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, WITH A CAPITAL OF £200,000.
SOURCE OF INCOME INDEPENDENT.
Where registered AT THE CHINESE POST OFFICE, CERTIFICATE NO. 569 AND
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)
WITH THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR, CERTIFICATE NO. 4541.

Date October 28, 1937.

(Signature)

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication ECONOMIC X-RAY
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality BRITISH

Address: Editorial Office 34 AVENUE EDWARD VII

Tel. 11375

Printing Office - ditto -

Tel. - ditto -

Name and address of proprietor REUTERS LIMITED, 34 AVENUE EDWARD VII

Name and address of publisher - ditto -

Name and address of Chief Editor R. D. MORILL, Business Address: as above.
Private Address: No. 1 The

Character and language of publication EXAMINATION OF WORLD ECONOMICS Bund
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.) IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. ISSUED SEVERAL

Object of publication KEEPING BANKERS & BUSINESS TIMES WEEKLY
EXECUTIVES AU FAIT WITH CURRENT BUSINESS & ECONOMIC

Date of first issue NOVEMBER 26, 1925. CONDITIONS

Circulation 100

Capital and source of income REUTERS LIMITED IS A PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY,
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)
INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, WITH A CAPITAL OF £200,000.

SOURCE OF INCOME INDEPENDENT.

Where registered NOT REGISTERED
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date October 28, 1937.

(Signature)

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

Refusal recommended.

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication BROKERS QUOTATION SERVICE
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality BRITISH
Address: Editorial Office 34 AVENUE EDWARD VII Tel. 1137E
Printing Office - ditto - Tel. - ditto -
Name and address of proprietor REUTERS LIMITED, 34 AVENUE EDWARD VII
Name and address of publisher * ditto -
Name and address of Chief Editor M. P. MOWLE, Business Address: as above.
Private Address: No. 1 The
Character and language of publication MARKET QUOTATIONS AND COMMENTS IN Bund
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.) ENGLISH CIRCULATED DAILY ON BEHALF OF BROKERAGE
Object of publication CIRCULATION OF MARKET NEWS TO BROKERS' CLIENTS.
Date of first issue
Circulation 4,000
Capital and source of income (THE ABOVE PAMPHLETS ARE AT PRESENT CIRCULATED
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)
ON BEHALF OF THE FOLLOWING HOUSES: Benjamin & Potts: S.E. Levy &
Company: A.B. Rosenfeld & Son: M. Simmons & Company: Swan, Culbert-
son & Fritz and White, White & Company.
Where registered NOT REGISTERED
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date October 28, 1937.

(Signature)

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

~~Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal~~
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

October 23 37.

Manager,
Messrs. Reuters Limited,
Shanghai.

Dear Sir,

Municipal Notification No. 4878.

In reply to your letter of October 22,
1937, in regard to the above, the requisite
certificates of registration will be issued in
due course.

Yours faithfully,

(Sd)

Deputy Commissioner
(Special Branch)

File pr.
DBH
24/10

商英
路透
有限
公司

Reuters Limited
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
HEAD OFFICE FOR THE FAR EAST
(P. O. Box 1205) (Tel. 11375)
SHANGHAI

October 22, 1937.

E
22 10 1937

The Commissioner of Police,
Shanghai Municipal Council,
SHANGHAI.

Dear Sir,

S.M.C. NOTIFICATION No. 4878

With reference to the above notification, we apply herewith for registration of the following newspapers and circulars:-

1. Publications Registered with the Chinese Authorities as Newspapers:-

- (a) Reuters Commercial Service (issued on yellow paper.)
- (b) Reuters News Service (issued on white newsprint.)

2. Circulars:-

- (a) Economic X-Ray (issued on green paper.)
- (b) Market quotations issued variously on behalf of Benjamin & Potts, S. E. Levy & Company, A.B. Rosenfeld & Son, Swan, Culbertson & Fritz and White, White & Company. (These circulars are issued on white, yellow, pink and blue newsprint.)
- (c) Reuters Translation Service.

Samples of the foregoing issues are attached for your information.

Yours faithfully,



Far Eastern Manager
REUTERS COMMERCIAL SERVICE

State Control Of Electric Power Industry In Japan

Tentative Plan Drawn Up

TOKYO, Oct. 21.

The Ministry of Communications today completed a draft tentative plan for state control of the electric power industry, for which legislation will be sought during the forthcoming session of the Diet.

The plan provides for state control of

- 1.--Untapped water-power resources, which are estimated to generate 22,000,000 kilowatts of electric energy.
- 2.--Power transmission wires, and
- 3.--Coal power electricity plants.

Water-power plants now in operation will be exempted from control. -- REUTERS PACIFIC SERVICE.

Japan-German Pact Against Comintern

Japan To Celebrate First anniversary

TOKYO, Oct. 20.

The campaign committee of the Association for strengthening the Japan-German pact against the Comintern met this afternoon to formulate plans for a lecture campaign and the celebration of the first anniversary of the conclusion of the pact on October 25.

The committee comprises leaders of journalism, air army and navy officers, and M.P.'s. -- REUTERS PACIFIC SERVICE.

21.10.37
o/tja/11

Japanese M.P.'s Oppose Participation In Nine-Power Conference

TOKYO, Oct. 21.

Opposition to Japan's participation in the forthcoming Nine-Power Conference in Brussels is expressed in a resolution adopted by the Association of members of the House of Representatives interested in the China problem.

The resolution has been handed to the Foreign Minister, Mr. Koki Hirota, by Mr. Ichiro Kiyose, representative of the Association, the membership of which includes the majority of M.P.'s.

Meanwhile, Japan is still awaiting a formal invitation to the Conference, the main task of which is to settle the Sino-Japanese dispute by agreement. -- REUTERS PACIFIC SERVICE

Japanese Navy Claims Destruction Of 365 Chinese 'Planes

Admits Loss Of 46 Machines

TOKYO, Oct. 20.

The destruction of 365 Chinese aeroplanes by the Japanese naval air force since the outbreak of the "China incident" is claimed in a communique issued today by the Admiralty.

Of this number, 153 machines, the statement says, were brought down in air combats and 212 destroyed on the ground.

The communique gives the losses suffered by the Japanese up to October 20 as 46 'planes. -- REUTERS PACIFIC SERVICE.

21.10.37
o/tja/li

New Indian Battalion For Malaya

SINGAPORE, Oct. 15.

Malaya's Indian troops, the 1st Battalion, 2nd Punjab Regiment, will be relieved by the 2nd Battalion, the 17th Dogra Regiment, next year and will proceed to Jubblepore, India.

The Punjabis, which are stationed at Taiping, in the Federated Malay State of Perak, arrived in Taiping from India last year. They have regular periods of training at Singapore Garrison.

--REUTERS PACIFIC SERVICE.

Japanese Protest At School Songs

SINGAPORE, Oct. 15.

The Japanese have protested against the singing of special songs by 3,000 Chinese school children at shows held to raise money for China relief funds at Singapore.

It is reported that the Japanese Consul-General here, Mr. K. Gunji, will take action, because the Japanese consider the songs were written as anti-Japanese propaganda. -- REUTERS PACIFIC SERVICE.

Chinese Newsboys Form Guild

SINGAPORE, Oct. 15.

One result in Singapore of the Sino-Japanese conflict is that newsboys selling Chinese papers are to form a guild -- to protect them against "poachers."

With the Chinese presses turning out several special editions every day, the number of newspaper sellers has increased tremendously.

Chinese men, boys and also women have found a lucrative side-line in selling papers.

The regular newsboys, to safeguard the preserve, have decided to form a guild. -- REUTERS PACIFIC SERVICE.

21/10/37

m/ssm/ek

REUTERS

PACIFIC

SERVICE

RPS: 4

Japanese Reach Chang River In North Honan

Reported Withdrawal From Shantung Denied By Japanese

PEIPING, Oct. 21.

The Japanese forces in North Honan have reached the south bank of the Chang River, 14 miles north of Changteh, according to a Japanese military communique.

Meanwhile, the Japanese military spokesman admits that stubborn resistance is being encountered in Shantung, but declines to admit that there has been any withdrawal by the Japanese.

A foreign report from Tsinanfu yesterday said the forces of General Han Fu-chu, Chairman of the Shantung provincial government, had made a big advance towards Tehchow from the Tuhai river, encountering little opposition from the Japanese.

Political reasons were given for this development.

The same report added that hitherto reinforcements for General Han from the south had failed to appear, with the exception of one Kwangsi brigade, which arrived in Taian a few days ago but promptly returned to the Lunghai railway. -- REUTERS PACIFIC SERVICE.

21/10/37

jgi/tja/ek

BULLETIN

RPS:

5

REUTERS PACIFIC SERVICE

JAPAN INVITED TO NINE-POWER CONFERENCE

TOKYO, Oct. 21

AFTER DAYS OF WAITING, JAPAN HAS AT LAST RECEIVED AN INVITATION TO ATTEND THE NINE-POWER CONFERENCE OPENING IN BRUSSELS ON APRIL 30.

THE INVITATION WAS HANDED TO THE FOREIGN OFFICE AT 10.30 THIS MORNING BY THE BELGIAN AMBASSADOR, M. ALBERT BARON DE BASSOMPIERRE. -- REUTERS PACIFIC SERVICE

21/10/37 - TJA/MJC

REUTERS PACIFIC SERVICE

RPS: 6

ADD TO TOKYO, RPS/5

It arrived a few hours after the Association of members of the House of Representatives had presented the Foreign Minister, Mr. Koki Hirota, with a copy of a resolution expressing opposition to Japan's participation in the Brussels Conference.

The membership of the Association includes the majority of H.P.'s. -- REUTERS PACIFIC SERVICE.

21/10/37

tja/ek

REUTERS PACIFIC SERVICE

RPS 7

ADD TOKYO, RPS/5

"In compliance with the request of the Government of Great Britain, made with the approbation of the Government of the United States," the Belgian note verbale reads, "the Royal Government propose to states signatory of the Treaty of February 6, 1922, that they convene at Brussels on October 30 with a view to examining, in accordance with Article VII of that treaty, the situation in the Far East and studying amicable means of hastening the end of the unfortunate conflict existing there." -- REUTERS PACIFIC SERVICE.

21/10/37

mjc/tja/ek

REUTERS PACIFIC SERVICE PC: 5.

Passenger Train Attacked On Canton-Kowloon Line

No One Injured

First Train To Be Fired On From Air

CHINA, Dec. 21.

The local slow train from Canton to Hongkong was attacked by four Japanese aeroplanes between noon and 1 o'clock today, when the locomotive and waggons were riddled with machinegun bullet.

The scene of the attack was Chavuan, near Sheungping. Fortunately, none of the passengers was killed or injured.

It is significant, however, that this is the first passenger train on the Canton-Kowloon Railway line to be attacked deliberately from the air.

Meanwhile, the aeroplanes flew up the Railway line and dropped 11 bombs between Wanglik and Sheungping, doing no material damage, however.

The traffic continues to proceed normally.

-- REUTERS PACIFIC SERVICE.

21/12/37
on/ed/di

REUTERS PACIFIC SERVICE WPS: 9.

British Submarine Expert In Junk Sinking Inquiry

"Morally Certain Japanese Submarine" Involved

HONGKONG, Oct. 21.

The Commission of Inquiry appointed by the Hongkong Government to investigate the alleged sinking of 12 fishing junks on September 22, off Cheelangkau Point, continued its hearings today.

Lieutenant-Commander R.R. Helbert, Royal Naval submarine expert, stated that, from the evidence of the witnesses and the general description of the warcraft said to have been involved, he was "morally certain that it was a Japanese submarine."

Ten Chinese junkmen, who claimed that they were the sole survivors of 12 fishing junks, the crews of which totalled more than 300 men, arrived in Hongkong in the ss. Scharnhorst on September 27. According to the story they told, the junks were fishing peacefully on Sept. 22 when a "submarine" rose to the surface of the water half a mile away, steamed close up, and sank junk after junk.

Two days later two more junkmen were brought to Hongkong after having been picked up by the Butterfield and Swire ss. Maying. They also claimed to be survivors of the 12 wrecked junks.

-- REUTERS PACIFIC SERVICE.

21/10/37
on/ci/di

REUTERS P A C I F I C S E R V I C E PS: 10.

Capital Aerodrome Again Bombed

20 Raiders Visit Nanking

NANKING, Oct. 21.

The capital was again visited today by raiders when 20 Japanese aeroplanes appeared and dropped many bombs on the aerodrome outside Kianghuamen and the Tientsin-Pukow railway station at Pukow.

The visitors were first observed at 1 o'clock/when five Japanese pursuit 'planes circled high above Nanking for five minutes for reconnoitring purposes, and also to challenge Chinese pursuit machines if there were any in the air.

Twelve Japanese bombers then followed, dropping their numerous missiles on the aerodrome and making 40 huge craters in the airfield. The city re-echoed to the sound of the terrific explosions which threw off a wall of smoke and flame on the south-east horizon.

Meanwhile, three 'planes were engaged in bombing Pukow. None of the bombers was shot down, though at first this impression was given as one of them dropped some object which came down in a column of smoke. It has not been discovered what this could have been or for what purpose it was dropped.

Another Japanese 'plane sent many pamphlets to the ground, but the wind carried them away towards the south-east outside the city.

The "all-clear" was sounded at 2 this afternoon.

-- REUTERS PACIFIC SERVICE.

21/10/37
tmc/cd/di

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"The full-fault is found in volume 1, 45, 11" --

UNITED STATES SERVICE.

1.00. 7
10/10/11

Foreign Warships Report On Bombing

Yungli Chemical Works Hit, Big Fire Caused

NANKING, Oct. 21.

Foreign warships lying off Hsiakwan reported that 18 Japanese bombers, escorted by five pursuit planes, raided Nanking this afternoon.

Six of the bombers, they added, dropped six bombs aimed, apparently, at the Pukow railway station, but the missiles landed in the river.

The bombers then proceeded down the river and let loose several bombs on the Yungli Chemical works, causing a big fire. -- REUTERS PACIFIC SERVICE.

21.10.37
tmc/cd/11

Independent Administration In North China Foreshadowed

Major-General Kita Arrives In Peiping

PEIPING, Oct. 21.

The formation of an independent administration in North China is believed to be imminent following the arrival in Peiping today of Major-General Kita, Chief of the Japanese Special Military Mission, who recently flew to Tokyo to discuss the project with Japanese Government leaders.

Major-General Kita is expected to remain in Peiping indefinitely.

Another arrival here is Mr. Chih Tsung-mo, successor to Mr. Jin Ju-kong as Chairman of the East Hopei Autonomous Government, who has just completed a tour of his territory.

General Count Terauchi, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese forces in North China, left for Paotingfu this morning. -- REUTERS
PACIFIC SERVICE.

21.10.37
jgl/pb/11

LEAD incorporating RPS 4 (PEIPING "Japanese Reach Chang River In North Honan") - with new material.

Japanese Reach Chang River In North Honan

Situation In Shantung Mystifying

Japanese Leave Tsinpu Railway Unguarded

PEIPING, Oct. 21.

The Japanese forces in North Honan have reached the south bank of the Chang River, 14 miles north of Changteh, according to a Japanese military communique.

Meanwhile, the situation in Shantung is developing along mystifying lines. The Japanese military spokesman admits that stubborn resistance is being encountered, but declines to admit that there has been any withdrawal by the Japanese.

The majority of the Japanese troops, however, are reported to be concentrating at Wucheng, 25 miles west of Pingtuan, on the Grand Canal, leaving the Tsinpu Railway practically unguarded.

The forces of General Han Fu-chu, Chairman of the Shantung Provincial Government, it is stated, having advanced northward almost unopposed, are now preparing to re-occupy Tehchow and Sangyuan.

A foreign report from Tsinanfu yesterday confirmed that General Han Fu-chu's troops had made a big advance towards Tehchow from the Tuhai River, encountering little opposition from the Japanese.

(Here take in last two paragraphs RPS-4)

-- REUTERS PACIFIC SERVICE

21.10.37
jgi/pb/11

Peiping Boy Scouts To Be Disbanded

Mongol Political Council To Meet

PEIPING, Oct. 21.

The disbandment of boy scout troops in all schools in Peiping was ordered by the municipal authorities here today.

No reason for the action was given, but it is presumably due to Japanese disapproval of the semi-military training instituted and encouraged by the Chinese Government.

Scouting is a compulsory part of school curriculum throughout China.

Meanwhile, Prince Teh Wang has convened a plenary session of the Mongol Political Council to meet at Kweihua tomorrow in order to discuss the political future of Inner Mongolia.

More than twenty Mongol potentates left Peiping for Kweihua in a special train yesterday. -- REUTERS PACIFIC SERVICE.

21.10.37
jgi/pb/11

INSERT after first paragraph RPS-14 (PEIPING
"Japanese Reach Chang River In North Honan")

A Japanese military report states that all Chinese positions in the Hsinkow mountains, in Shansi, have been occupied by Japanese troops.

INSERT after second paragraph RPS-14

The Japanese military ^{spokesman}/this afternoon ridiculed "all rumours about Shantung." Tehchow, he declared, was still strongly held by the Japanese, who were also continuing to exert pressure further south.

CORRECTION last paragraph on RPS-13

..... for Paotingfu read TIENTSIN.

21.10.37
 jgi/pb/li

REUTERS

AMERICAN

SERVICE

RAS: /

Maintaining Enduring Prosperity Of American People

President Urges Government To Improve Credit Machinery

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.

The Government must improve and coordinate credit and other machinery to achieve and maintain enduring prosperity, free from disastrous extremes of booms and depressions, declared President Roosevelt today in opening the new building of the Federal Reserve Board.

The real mission of the Federal Reserve System, the President said, was to gain for all people the greatest attainable measure of economic well-being and economic security and stability.

This goal, he asserted, could not be attained by the Federal Reserve system alone or without proper functioning of the monetary credit machinery.

Only ^{by} the perfection of the coordination of that machinery with all other instruments of government, the President added, could America hope to achieve and maintain enduring prosperity. -- REUTERS
AMERICAN SERVICE.

21/10/37

x/tja/ek

American Delegation Sails For Nine-Power Conference

Norman Davis Reiterates Determination To Promote Peace

America Enters Conference Without Commitments

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.

"We want peace and we shall do what we can to promote it," declared Mr. Norman Davis, chief American delegate to the Nine-Power Conference, in an interview today just before the liner Washington sailed with the delegation for Europe.

"The United States delegation," he said, "is going without any commitments whatsoever. We are determined to explore every avenue which may lead to a peaceful solution of the Sino-Japanese conflict and the cessation of hostilities."

Asked what may be expected from the Conference, Mr. Davis replied: "It is not possible to say what steps will be taken or what our course will be. We are open minded and we have no commitments."

He pointed out that under the Nine-Power Treaty a conference could be called merely to explore without recommending any specific action.

He could not say, he added, whether Russia would be invited to the conference inasmuch as the United States was not extending invitations.

Among the members of the United States delegation are Mr. Stanley Hornbeck, Special Adviser to Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, on Far Eastern affairs, and Mr. Pierrepont Moffat, chief of the European division of the State Department.

They expect long and rough sessions in view of the difficult problems facing the Conference. -- REUTERS AMERICAN SERVICE.

21/10/37

z/tja/ek

REUTERS

AMERICAN

SERVICE

RAS:

3

Wall Street Touches Other Extreme

Makes Good Recovery After Slump

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.

After yesterday's spectacular slump, which caused considerable panic and confusion, Wall Street today touched the other extreme and closed very strong.

Gains in securities of British interest ranged from anything up to \$10, with all groups participating in the advance. The general consensus of opinion is that the market has now regained its poise.

Brokers and other investment sources were flooded with enquiries regarding possible purchases, and it is apparent that even the man-in-the-street has realised that some knock-down prices prevailing have more than discounted the very pessimistic opinions regarding the general business outlook.

Prices rose from one to four or more points, with some prominent issues rising as much as five to eight points.

Trading, while not so heavy as yesterday, totalled 4,340,000 shares. -- REUTERS AMERICAN SERVICE.

21/10/37

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REUTERS

AMERICAN

SERVICE

AS:4

Wall Street Receiving President's Serious Consideration

Conservative Elements Approve "Hands Off" Policy

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.

Despite President Roosevelt's "hands off" policy in refusing to comment on the Wall Street break, it is indicated that he is seriously considering the matter.

The greatest concern in Government circles is not in regard to the problem of direct intervention, but of somehow preventing the reaction of the stock and bond markets from spreading into the field of general business, where some uns^{an}ettlement, though not actual crisis, prevails.

More conservative elements in Wall Street feel that any desirable action in regard to margins can well await more quiet trading days, and agree with the Administration's intention to do nothing for the moment. -- REUTER.

21/10/37

t/tja/ek

REUTERS AMERICAN SERVICE

RAS: 5.

Cordell Hull Visiting Canada

To Receive Hon. Degree From Toronto University

OTTAWA, Oct. 20.

Mr. Cordell Hull, United States Secretary of State, arrived here today on a social visit to the Governor-General, Lord Tweedsmuir.

He was greeted by Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King, the Prime Minister, with whom he motored to Lord Tweedsmuir's residence.

Mr. Hull will proceed to Toronto on Friday to receive an honorary degree from Toronto University. -- REUTERS AMERICAN SERVICE.

21/10/37

xv/tja/ek

REUTERS

AMERICAN

SERVICE

AS: 6.

Death Of Famous American Banker

Warburg Succumbs To Heart Attack

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.

The death has occurred, at the age of 86, of Mr. Felix M. Warburg, German-born American banker.

He succumbed to a heart attack.

Mr. Warburg, who came to America from Hamburg in 1904 and became a naturalised American citizen six years later, was a member of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb and Company and director of numerous other concerns.

He was Chairman of the Federation for Support of Jewish Philanthropic society of New York City, and chairman of the New York Foundation, the Charity Organisation Society and the Jewish Welfare Board. -- REUTERS AMERICAN SERVICE.

21/10/37

x/tja/ek

REUTERS AMERICAN SERVICE

RAS: 7

Bingham Optimistic Regarding European Situation

Declares War Most Improbable

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.

Optimism regarding the European situation was expressed by Mr. Robert Bingham, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, before his departure for England today aboard the liner Queen Mary.

War, he added, was most improbable.

Mr. Bingham said there was no justification for the current stock market decline. He blamed bankers and brokers for attacking the Government for conditions which they themselves had brought on. -- REUTERS AMERICAN SERVICE.

21/10/37

x/tja/ek

R E U T E R

P: /

National Appeal For War Sufferers In China

Lord Mayor Asks For Contributions

Strong Committee Formed To Receive Funds

LONDON, Oct. 31.

A moving appeal to the nation for contributions for the relief of war sufferers in China was broadcast last night by the Lord Mayor, who elaborated upon the joint appeal issued by the China Association, the British Red Cross and British Missionary societies on October 2.

The Lord Mayor believed that all sections should unite in relieving distress in China. He dwelt on the immense problem of providing for the hundreds of thousands of homeless and destitute, who were in dire lack of hospital and medical equipment. Cholera and typhus, he said, were already widespread.

"Not the least among the sufferers," the Lord Mayor continued, "are British subjects whose homes have been destroyed and means of livelihood ceased."

He stated that the Lord Mayor's provosts at Edinburgh, Glasgow, York, Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Cardiff and Plymouth had associated themselves with him in the national appeal.

A strong committee has been formed, representing the British Red Cross, the China Association and British Missionary societies, to receive funds. The chairman is Lord Donoughmore, one time Under-Secretary of State for War.

(over)

21/10/37

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National Appeal For War Sufferers In China - 2

Money and material contributed in Britain will be sent to China and administered by an organisation of which the British Ambassador, Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen, is the President, and the Governor of Hongkong, Sir Geoffrey Northcote, the Vice-President.

A letter from the Lord Mayor reiterating his appeal will be in all the papers today.

Sir Abe Bailey, the well-known financier, has already forwarded £1,000, while several other handsome contributions have been promised.

The signatories to the appeal issued on October 2 included some of the most influential people in Britain, such as the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of Westminster, the Archbishop of York, the Lord Mayor, the Chief Rabbi, Lord McGowan, Chairman of Imperial Chemical Industries; Sir Charles Addis, Director of the P. & O. Steam Navigation Company; and Sir Hugo Cunliffe-Owen, Chairman of the British-American Tobacco Company.

They based "their appeal upon the broad human ground that the Sino-Japanese conflict is occasioning terrible suffering of all forms to untold numbers of Chinese."

The appeal anticipated that Shanghai would have to provide for half a million destitutes and that Tientsin, Peiping, Hankow, Canton and many other centres would be faced with similar problems. -- REUTER.

21/10/37

x/tja/ek

R E U T E R R: 3

Non-Intervention Deadlock Broken At 11th Hour

Europe Breathes Easier As Italy Modifies Attitude

Commissions To Be Sent To Spain

LONDON, Oct. 20.

To the great relief of all Europe, the deadlock in the Non-Intervention Committee was broken at the eleventh hour today by the action of Italy and Germany in withdrawing their insistence that belligerent rights should be granted before the withdrawal of volunteers.

Both countries agreed, after protracted discussions at this afternoon's meeting of the Committee, that a token withdrawal should take place and that commissions should be sent to Spain to report on the numbers on which the withdrawal proper should be based.

An authority, possibly the Chairman's sub-committee, will receive the reports of the commissions and will decide when withdrawals have made sufficient progress for the granting of belligerent rights to both sides.

Token withdrawals will take place before the commissions go to Spain.

A communique says that a substantial degree of progress was achieved today towards an agreement on the main points at issue, and that representatives undertook to report to their respective governments on the substance of the discussions.

The sub-committee, it states, will meet again at 3 p.m. on Friday.

(over)

21/10/37

x/tja/ek

Non-Intervention Deadlock - 2

Meanwhile, the Chairman will consider the machinery required to carry out the British plan.

M. Ivan Maisky, the Soviet representative, demurred at this suggestion on the ground that he had not agreed to the British plan and reserved the right to formulate reservations.

Mr. Anthony Eden, who acted as Chairman in the absence of Lord Plymouth, said if the next meeting made such a large advance as was made today, the problem would very largely be solved.

Count Dino Grandi, the Italian delegate, held the spotlight at the meeting today.

In the course of a lengthy speech, which led to the ending of the deadlock, he announced that Italy agreed that an international commission, entrusted with making arrangements for and supervision of the evacuation of volunteers, should be immediately appointed and sent to Spain to ascertain the exact number of foreign nationals fighting with the two parties.

The result of this investigation, he continued, should make it possible to decide in what manner and proportion the withdrawals should be made.

Italy was also ready to consider, in a spirit of compromise and with the aim of finding a common ground for agreement, the best and most practical way for giving practical execution to the measures contained in paragraph eight of the British Plan and concurrently to point two in the French statement of October 16 as soon as the commission had reported to the Committee -- namely, to decide at what moment and in what manner belligerent rights should be recognised.

(over)

21/10/37

xz/tja/ek

Non-Intervention Deadlock - 3

The British plan provided for

1. Establishment of officers in Spanish ports together with the withdrawal of naval patrol.
2. Establishment of commissions to supervise withdrawals of volunteers.
3. Recognition of belligerent rights to become effective when the Non-Intervention Committee is satisfied that withdrawal arrangements are working satisfactorily and making substantial progress.

Count Grandi added that Italy accepted, without reservation, the definition of belligerent rights as given in the British plan, namely, "a measure for meeting the present situation and for filling certain gaps in the supervision system," and "with a view to the more effective application of the policy of non-intervention."

In conclusion, the Italian representative said he felt that his statement signified a large measure of acceptance of the British and French viewpoint and should promote a corresponding advance from the other side towards a final agreement. -- REUTER.

21/10/37

xz/tja/ek

R E U T E R R: 6

Paris And Berlin Gratified At End Of Intervention Deadlock

Italian Attitude Believed Undergone Process Of Modification

LONDON, Oct. 21.

The ending of the non-intervention deadlock has produced a more hopeful atmosphere in Europe.

Political commentators in Paris are of the opinion that the Non -Intervention Committee has performed a miracle in reconciling the divergent views of the various countries.

They consider that the Italian attitude has undergone a process of modification, and that the change from the previous day's non possumus attitude marks gratifying progress.

Unstinted approval of Count Dino Grandi's speech before the Committee is expressed by observers in Berlin acquainted with the views of the German Foreign Office.

A spokesman declares that Count Grandi's practical and helpful proposal is completely endorsed by Germany, "but it is absolutely essential in combing out foreign volunteers, that political ones should not be forgotten."

Although Italian political circles in Rome are more hopeful, Count Grandi's suggestion that a commission should be sent to Spain will not, it is thought, make a vital change in the situation. It is believed that it will only postpone the deadlock.

Meanwhile, it is considered that the despatch of a commission to both sides will be another sign of the de facto recognition of General Francisco Franco, the Nationalist leader, will make de jure recognition more difficult to refuse, and will prove the truth of Rome's claim that Italy has no more volunteers in Spain than Valencia has from other countries. -- REUTER.

21/10/37

z/tja/ek

Report Of Landing Of War Material In Indochina (Conf)

PARIS, Oct. 20.

A categorical denial was given by French official quarters today to the report circulated by a Japanese news agency that war material had been landed in Dalphon, French Indo-China, for transport to China. -- REUTER.

21/10/37

x/tja/ek

R E U T E R

R: 8

Four Spanish Republican Generals Arrested

Sensation In Valencia

Charged With Conspiracy In Connexion With Fall Of Malaga

VALENCIA, Oct. 21.

A sensation has been caused by the arrest here this morning of three prominent Republican generals on charges of conspiracy in connexion with the fall of Malaga, which was captured some months ago by a column led by General Queipo de Llano, the Nationalist second-in-command.

The army leaders taken into custody are Don Feribio Cabrera, Don Jose Asensio and Don Manuel Arteaga.

In addition, General Don Fernando Monje has been arrested in Barcelona on similar charges.

Meanwhile, Socialist or Communist leaders from Gijon, which is threatened by the Nationalists, are believed to have been the passengers of six planes which landed at two points in southern France last night.

A British destroyer has left Bayonne for Gijon, where internal trouble is reported to have broken out. The Nationalists allege that anarchists have set fire to parts of the town.

Gijon is a prosperous seaport on the Bay of Biscay, 11 miles north-east of Oviedo. It has its own blast-furnaces, glass, tobacco and china factories, and petroleum refineries, besides the finest harbour between Santander and Ferrol. -- REUTER.

21/10/37

x/tja/ek

R E U T E R

R: 9.

Colonial Empire Marketing Board Holds First Meeting

Sir John Chancellor To Be Member Of Board

LONDON, Oct. 20.

The first meeting of the Colonial Empire Marketing Board, the formation of which was announced by Mr. William Ormsby-Gore, the Colonial Secretary, on May 6, was held at the Colonial Office today.

The markets for Colonial produce, declared Mr. Ormsby-Gore in a speech, must be studied and additional outlets found for them.

He was sure that the Board would not feel it incumbent upon them to try to impart instructions to, say, tea and rubber companies or markets. He thought they would find that their principal work would lie in the field of less important Colonial products.

The Colonial Secretary announced that Sir John Chancellor, Chairman of the Agricultural Marketing Facilities Committee and of the Permanent Livestock Commission and former High Commissioner for Palestine, would be a member of both the Board and also of the Colonial Development Advisory Committee to ensure close contact and co-operation between the two bodies. -- REUTER.

21/10/37
x/cjc/di

R E U T E R

R: 10

French Public Requested To Boycott Japanese Goods

PARIS, Oct. 21.

The Confederation General du Travail decided today to ask the French public to boycott Japanese goods. The organisation also invited affiliated unions to consult the International Federation of Trade Unions in order to make the boycott more effective. -- REUTER.

x/cd/di

Catholic Party In Danzig Dissolved

United National Socialist Front Established

BERLIN, Oct. 21.

The Catholic Party in the Free State of Danzig has been dissolved by the police, according to an official announcement made here.

Certain laws, the announcement alleges, were violated by one to the leaders of the Catholic Party.

By this act, it adds, the United National Socialist Front has been established in Danzig. -- REUTER.

21.10.37
z/pb/li.

REUTER

R: 11

Excited Dealings On London Stock Exchange

Attributed To Italy's More Accommodating Attitude

Big Rise In Prices

LONDON, Oct. 21.

The excited dealings on the London Stock Exchange when the markets opened this morning were ascribed to Italy's more accommodating attitude over the Spanish question.

The strength of the New York market was another favourable factor.

Brokers entered the market armed with buying orders as investors had only been waiting for a change in the international situation before using their accumulated funds.

Prices in nearly all sections rushed up to levels well above those of yesterday's close. Gold shares were particularly favoured. -- REUTER.

21.10.37
n/pb/li.

R E U T E R

W: 12

Bazaar Of Chinese Art Treasures Organized

To Assist War Victims

LONDON, Oct. 21.

Quantities of exquisite Chinese art treasures were privately viewed at the Chinese Embassy today.

They were voluntarily contributed by Chinese ladies in Britain, who have organized a bazaar, which will be held next week to raise funds for medical aid for Chinese war victims.

The committee, which is presided over by Madame Guo Tai-chi, wife of the Chinese Ambassador, includes a few British friends, Lady Macleay, wife of the former British Minister to China, Lady Hosie and others.

Many Chinese ladies have given all their private jewellery, and the Chinese Ambassador, among his other gifts, contributed an antique screen valued at £600.

Madame Guo's gifts included a jade bracelet worth £100.

The bazaar also includes porcelain Tang figurines, ancient embroideries and jade statuettes of a type rarely seen in public. -- REUTER.

21.10.37
x/pb/li.

R E U T E R

R: 13

More Plotters Executed In Russia

MOSCOW, Oct. 21.

Forty-five persons were executed at Irkutsk today, condemned on charges of participating in the widespread Trotsky-Bukharinist conspiracy in league with the Japanese intelligence service.

The accused were allegedly guilty of sabotaging the Siberian railways and plotting the assassination of Soviet leaders. -- REUTER.

Cotton Cultivation To Be Encouraged In Abyssinia

ROME, Oct. 21.

A decision to encourage the cultivation of cotton in Abyssinia was reached at a meeting of the Cabinet today.

This decision is related to the current commercial negotiations between Italy and Japan, which provide for the purchase of a large amount of cotton from Abyssinia by Japan in exchange for Japanese manufactures. -- REUTER.

11.10.37
x/pb/11.

JEAN BATTEN
Jean Batten At Karachi

Ahead Of Broadbent's Solo Record

KARACHI, Oct. 31.

Miss Jean Batten, the famous New Zealand girl pilot, who is making a record-breaking flight from Australia to England, arrived here at 7.10 this evening, Indian Standard Time, from Allahabad, where she was nearly a day ahead of Mr. Broadbent's solo record.

Miss Batten is resuming her flight in the morning.

She arrived at Allahabad from Rangoon at 11.45 this morning, local time, and took off again at 12.10. -- 10.3.

Gijon Falls To Nationalists

After Drive Lasting Two Months

PARIS, Oct. 31.

Gijon has surrendered to the Nationalists, according to French news agency telegrams received here today.

Meanwhile, it is reported from Salamanca that the Government commander at Gijon sent out emissaries offering to surrender. Aeroplanes reconnoitring the city reported white flags on many of the houses.

The local radio station at Bilbao announced at one o'clock this afternoon that Nationalist forces were fighting in the suburbs of the town. Later, the San Sebastian radio stated that the town might be considered taken.

The Nationalist drive lasted two months during which the Government troops fought a rearguard campaign, employing mainly guerilla tactics.

Gijon is the second largest town in Asturias province.

-- REUTER.

21.10.37 - x/pb/11

NO MORE TONITE

This Queer World

Here are some strange stories received from Reuter correspondents in many parts of the world:-

Mouth-organ Scares Lions

JOHANNESBURG. -- A mouth-organ saved Mr. J.H. Greybe, ex-mayor of Bench, and his small son from two fierce lions in the Kruger National Park.

While staying at a camp near Skukuza, the pair went for a stroll along the river. Suddenly two lions appeared, one of which charged them.

Mr. Greybe and his son managed to gain refuge on a piece of rock jutting into the river, which is infested with crocodiles.

The lions stood menacing them for some time.

Then a native, playing a mouth-organ, appeared on a railway bridge adjoining the rock. In response to Mr. Greybe's frantic appeals, the native redoubled his musical efforts.

And the lions slunk away into the bush!

Convicted By "Drunkometer"

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana. -- Mr. and Mrs. Ray Gordon of Denver, Colorado, were fined five dollars (\$5) each here on charges of intoxication after undergoing a "drunkometer" test.

The charges arose out of a motor-car collision.

The "drunkometer" is the invention of Dr. Rollo N. Harger, State toxicologist, and it is said to have the approval of a committee of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Harger testified that the breaths of the couple were blown into toy balloons. The air from the balloons was then expelled into a purple fluid that is part of the apparatus. The purple fluid turned blue. This, Dr. Harger stated, proved that the subjects of the tests were intoxicated.

Mr. Floyd R. Mannon, judge of the Municipal Court, was convinced and imposed the fines.

Freak Lightning

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Manitoba. -- A canary was the only victim when a lightning bolt crashed through the roof of the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. G.D. Wood near here.

The house was set on fire but not one of the Wood family was hurt, although the lightning left a scorched trail along the wall of the room in which they were sitting.

Trunk Line Trouble

SINGAPORE. -- Because elephants use jungle telephone poles as "back-scratchers," bringing down the overland lines, remote States of the Malay Peninsula have resorted to the radio-telephone.

Why?

LAUNCESTON, Tasmania. -- Ernest Renault of this city claims the world banana-eating record, having consumed 44 bananas in half an hour.

Before making his historic attempt, he ate 3/4 lb. of German sausages, a tin of condensed milk and a biscuit, and drank a bottle of cordial.

The champion said afterwards that he could have eaten more than 44 bananas but thought it advisable not to do so. -- REUTER.

ek/di

Highest Honour For Crippled Boy Scout

LONDON. -- A 16-year-old Boy Scout, crippled in every limb since birth, has been awarded the Cornwall Scout Decoration, the highest Boy Scout award, for his indomitable courage in the face of great suffering.

He is Scout William Monksfield of the 14th Epping Forest (1st Highams Park) Group, attached to Brookfield Orthopaedic Hospital.

The boy has spent all his life in hospitals but is now able, with the aid of crutches, to walk a little.

The honour badge, a little bronze "C", which was established in memory of John Travers Cornwall, the boy hero of Jutland, will be presented to Monksfield in hospital. The "C" not only stands for Cornwall, but also for "courage, capability and character."

Monksfield was transferred to Brookfield Hospital from Queen's Hospital in 1931. He was then nine years of age, but could not read or write, having had no education at all.

At that time it was impossible for him to hold a pencil owing to the crippled state of his hands. His attendance at the Brookfield Hospital School has brought him to a fair educational level. In spite of his terrible handicap, he has been able to do some good handiwork.

It still takes him three days to write a letter -- but he does it.

He is described as a "grand example of the Scout movement" and, in spite of his deformity, always manages to look smart in his Scout uniform. -- REUTER.

Soviet Becomes "Fashion Conscious"

MOSCOW. -- Soviet Russians are becoming increasingly fashion conscious.

Tens of thousands of men and women have been visiting an All-Union exhibition of new fashions for the autumn and winter which has been held here, states the Tass Agency.

The display of women's dresses, it is announced, was particularly extensive.

Altogether there were about 8,000 different exhibits of men's, women's and children's clothing - underwear, shoes, hats, ties - and painted fabrics, porcelain, handicrafts and household utensils.

Those were displayed in the vast halls of the House of Trade Unions. The models on show were prepared by shops attached to the large department stores of Moscow, Leningrad, Kharkov, Kiev, Tashkent, Baku, Odessa and Novosibirsk.

Special commissions composed of representatives of production organisations and department stores visited the exhibition to select models for mass production. The opinions of visitors played an important part in determining the choice of the commissions. -- REUTER.

Aldous Huxley Completes New Book

TAOS, New Mexico. -- Mr. Aldous Huxley, the noted author, has just completed "Ends and Means," a philosophic study on the theme that nothing, in itself, is able to secure happiness for human beings.

Mr. Huxley has been working high up in the mountains xx surrounding Taos and finished the work in three months. -- REUTER.

British Barristers To "Strike"?

LONDON. -- A proposal that all members of the legal profession in Great Britain should refuse to act in Poor Persons cases until the number of King's Bench Judges is increased has been made here.

The author of the plan is a correspondent of "The Law Journal."

"Nobody in authority," the writer declares, "seriously denies that the Judiciary ought to be considerably increased in number. But to do so would require legislation, and the subject has no publicity value from the point of view of a Government seeking to retain a majority in the next Parliamentary Election.

"But if it could be shown that the need for additional Judges sprang solely from a desire to obtain justice for the poor, then at once, in my submission, an overwhelming incentive for the necessary legislation would be supplied.

"I hope that many people will express an opinion that this suggestion is harsh and inequitable, for it is only when injustice has been made manifest that justice can at last be done."

"We are by no means sure of the efficacy of the plan" is the comment of the Journal. -- REUTER.

Riot In Beggars' Home

CAIRO. -- Because they felt it a "disgrace" to be kept indoors with nothing to do in a beggars' asylum here, a number of the inmates have revolted.

Led by a blind man of immense physical strength, they attacked the asylum officials and did considerable damage to property.

With some difficulty the rioters were overpowered and taken to the police station, where they refused to answer any questions, saying that the police were their "adversaries."

They were then questioned by an official of the Parquet (judicial department) and explained that they felt it a disgrace to be kept in the asylum, especially as they were not used to living indoors and doing nothing.

They much preferred their former life, roaming about and "earning a good living."

The Parquet Agent, trying to persuade them to return to the asylum, pointed out that begging was a shameful trade, at which the ringleader replied that mendicacy was an art in itself.

On hearing that they were to be sent to gaol pending trial, the beggars joyfully asked God to bless the Parquet Agent, shouting that they preferred prison to the asylum. -- REUTER.

Suicide After Seventh Husband's Death

BELGRADE. -- After being widowed for the seventh time in 20 years, Todora Velichkovitch, of Nish, Yugoslavia, has committed suicide by throwing herself down a well.

Todora had married seven times. Each husband died within a few months. Neighbours began to remark that the succession of deaths was curious.

Finally Todora, after her seventh husband had died, could get no work and became penniless. So she jumped into a well.

In a farewell note she said that after seven failures she could not bring herself to try an eighth marriage. -- REUTER.

ek/d1

EPIGRAM DISPLACES NEAR RELATION AS FAVOURITE

FINAL ACCEPTORS WITH JOCKEYS

LONDON, OCT. 21

MR. J. V. RANK'S EPIGRAM, THE WINNER OF THE GOODWOOD STAKES, HAS DISPLACED NEAR RELATION, SIR ALFRED BUTT'S GELDING BY SON-IN-LAW, AS FAVOURITE FOR THE CESAREWITCH IN THE LATEST CALLOVER AT THE VICTORIA CLUB.

WHILE NEAR RELATION'S PRICE REMAINS AT 100-9, THAT FOR EPIGRAM HAS SHORTENED FROM 13-1 TO 10-1.

THE CLASSIC WILL BE RUN AT NEWMARKET NEXT WEDNESDAY.

THE LATEST ODDS QUOTED ARE:

10-1 EPIGRAM

100-9 NEAR RELATION

13-1 SOLAR BEAR

100-6 HAREWOOD

17-1 MARANTA, BUCKLEIGH AND PUNCH

18-1 MISS WINDSOR, TAKEN AND OFFERED

20-1 NIGHTCAP 111 OFFERED, 22-1 TAKEN

22-1 FET, TAKEN AND OFFERED

24-1 IDAHO OFFERED, 30-1 TAKEN

30-1 MUSCOCVADO, TAKEN AND OFFERED

33-1 CASTANELLE OFFERED, 40-1 TAKEN

35-1 ORGANEAU, WEATHERVANE AND DYTCHLEY

40-1 AFRICAN LILY AND FAITES VOS JEUX

50-1 FOX STAR, REPONDANT AND SIR

CALIDORE

(OVER)

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CESAREWITCH - 2

55-1 GRECKO

60-1 BELEAGUERED

66-1 EARTH STOPPER AND PRUDENT ACT, TAKEN AND OFFERED

66-1 ZEROS OFFERED, 80-1 TAKEN

80-1 ARCHDUKE II, TAKEN AND OFFERED.

THE FINAL ACCEPTORS, WITH THEIR JOCKEYS, ARE:

BUCKLEIGH (CARSLAKE)

DYCHLEY (PAT BEASLEY)

NEAR RELATION (PERRYMAN)

NIGHTCAP III (MARSHALL)

SOLAR BEAR (JONES)

ORGANEAU (VILLACOURT)

EPIGRAM (BEARY)

PUNCH (SAM WRAGG)

SIR CALIDORE (NEVETT)

MARANTA (WESTON)

MISS WINDSOR (D. SMITH)

HAREWOOD (BRETHERS)

AFRICAN LILY (CLIFF RICHARDS)

FET (RICHARDSON)

IDAHO (LYNCH)

ARCHDUKE II (PRATT)

CORREA (E. FOX)

PRUDENT ACT (CHRISTIE)

MUSCOVADO (WELLS)

TAPAGEUR (LACEY)

REONDANT (GILBERT)

NO JOCKETS HAVE YET BEEN FOUND FOR THE FOLLOWING: CARICCA,
SPARTAN III, WEATHERVANE, FAITES VOS JEUX, BLACKFELL, CASTANELLE,
EARTH STOPPER, TOTE INVESTOR, TITLARK, BELEAGUERED, ZEROS,
EMPIRESON, GRECKO, THIRD HAZARD, FOX STAR AND FAIRLEAD.

21/10/37 TJA/X

-- REUTERS SPORTS SERVICE

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RES: 3.

Baer-Braddock Clash Postponed

Braddock's Hand Injured

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.

The heavyweight fight between Max Baer and Jimmy Braddock, former world champions, at the Madison Square Garden on October 29 has been postponed indefinitely owing to an injury to Braddock's hand.

Mike Jacobs, the promoter of the bout, will announce a new date and place in a few weeks. -- REUTERS SPORTS SERVICE.

21/10/37

x/tja/ek

A. 2.

LONDON QUOTATIONS—CHINESE EXTERNAL LOANS, ETC.*This service is supplied by the undermentioned Brokerage Houses***BENJAMIN & POTTS****SWAN, CULBERTSON & FRITZ****S. E. LEVY & CO.****WHITE, WHITE & CO.**

October 20, 1937.

Thurs.

1336/37		Last Div.			Oct. 20	Oct. 21
High	Low	per annum				
104	85		4½% Gold Loan of 1898 (rit. Is.)	91	91	91
101	86		4½% Anglo-French Loan, 1906	90	90	90
95½	57½		5% Crisp Loan, 1912	84	84	84
101½	61		5% Geogr. Loan, 1913 (Ldn. Is.)	87	87	87
104½	76		5% Gold Bonds, 1925-47	81	81	81
90½	38		5% Shanghai-Banking Ry.	31	31	31
78½	30		5% Tientsin-Pukow Ry.	30	30	30
78½	23½		5% -do- -do- Writ. Stnd. Gar. "	30	30	30
78½	30		5% -do- -do- (Supl. Loan) Brit. "	30	30	30
78½	23		5% -do- -do- (" ") Gar. "	30	30	30
88	29½		5% Honan Ry., 1905	44	44	44
78½	33		5% Hokuang Ry., 1911 (L.P.N/Y Is.)	33½	33½	33½
70½	30		5% -do- -do- (Gar. Is.)	30	30	30
47½	16		5% Lung Tsing C. Hai Ry., 1913	20½	20½	20½
53½	13½		5% Canton-Kowloon Ry.	27	27	27
41½	13½		8% Stg. Notes, 1925 (Vickers)	21½	21½	21½
38½	32	....	Un. Insurance Soc. of Canton	34	34	34
37½	25	....	Shanghai Waterworks "A"	25	25	25
48/6	40/-	2/7½ free	Shanghai Elec. Construction	40/-	40/-	40/-
25/3	8/9	....	Chinese Engr. & Min. (Siam)	14/6	14/6	14/6
12½	90½	£5:10:0	Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (Ldn. Reg.)	95	95	95
16½	12½	14%	Charter. Bank of India & C.	13	13	13
18/-	7/6	1/6	Chosen Corp.	11/3	11/3	11/3
9/8	11d	....	Pekin Syndicate	4/-	4/-	4/-
57/-	23/6	....	Guthrie & Co. Rubber	30/7½	30/7½	30/7½

The above are middle closing prices in London. Quotations are subject to confirmation and no responsibility is assumed for errors in transmission. The service is issued for the information of clients only.

W.1.

〇五一三一話電

CORRESPONDENTS FOR:-
CARL M. LOEB & CO.
New York
OSWALD & DRINKWATER
Montreal
REYNOLDS & GIBSON
London & Liverpool

行 洋 庸 中
WHITE, WHITE & Co.
SECURITIES & COMMODITIES
MEMBER
N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE
N. Y. COMMODITIES EXCHANGE
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
CANADIAN COMMODITY EXCHANGE

號五十四路江九
NATIONAL CITY BANK Bldg.,
45 KIUKIANG ROAD
TEL. 13150 (5 LINES)

CABLE ADDRESS

October 22, 1937.

SECURITIES: Profit-taking early in the session was well taken by general buying, which was attracted by the present price level, with rails leading the way towards the close on the periodical report that the Interstate Commerce Commission's freight decision is imminent.

<u>EARNINGS:</u>	<u>STOCK</u>	<u>PERIOD</u>	<u>THIS YEAR</u>	<u>LAST YEAR</u>
	Nat. Cash Register	Qr. 30/9	\$827,858	\$613,516
	Un. Carbide & Carbon	"	\$1.11	\$0.90

WHEAT: Featureless conditions prevailed.

CORN: Indications are that a loan of 46 cents at farm is likely, which is equivalent to about the present future's price.

COTTON: Trading was featureless.

RUBBER: There was good consumer's interest in a thin market.

HIDES: Short covering today was accompanied by a moderate tanner's demand.

COCOA: Commission houses were buying, while the trade was taking profit.

可：紀行實述。同業獲利了結。

牛皮：空戶補購。裝革商有需求。

銀皮：市面漸減。消費家興趣甚佳。

棉花：棉市交易甚特殊色彩。

玉蜀黍：就表示論。在農場之玉蜀黍或可獲四角六分貨款。與現在期貨價格大約相等。

小麥：麥市毫無精彩。

盤除：公司時期
國民算帳：第三季（九月止）
聯合銀行：同
今年：八二七、八五八元
去年：六一三、五一六元
一元一角一分
九角

證券：晨初獲利多戶了結。惟大眾鑒於現在股票價格之低廉。群起購買。遂將獲利了結收場。將收盤時。鐵路股因州際商務委員會對鐵路公司要求增加運費事即將判決之消息傳來。首先挺進。其他各股乃隨之上升。

中 國 洋 行 十 月 二 十 二 日
昨 日 收 盤 市 況 專 電 報 告 ：

October 22, 1937.

AMERICAN STOCK AND COMMODITY QUOTATIONS

1 9 3 7				
High	Low	Dow-Jones Averages	Closed	Day's Fluctuations
194.40	125.73	30 Industrials	135.48	0.92 up
64.46	30.09	20 Rails	35.03	2.38 up
37.54	19.65	20 Utilities	22.43	0.78 up

STOCK EXCHANGE - BUSINESS DONE:- Total Volume: 3,640,000 Shares.

1 9 3 7			Closed	Closed
High	Low	Securities	Oct. 20th	Oct. 21st
121	83	Amer. Can	90	91
13 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{7}{8}$	Amer. & For. Power	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{5}{8}$
68 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	-do- -do- 7 pfd.	25	26 $\frac{3}{4}$
58 $\frac{7}{8}$	15	Amer. Locomotive	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	22
68 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	Amer. Metals	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
29 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	Amer. Radiator	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
105 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	Amer. Smelting	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	58
56 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	Amer. Sugar Refining	30	31
187	147	Amer. Tel. & Tel.	152 $\frac{1}{2}$	155 $\frac{1}{2}$
29 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{7}{8}$	Amer. Waterworks	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
69 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	Anaconda Copper	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
94 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	Atchison, T. & S. Fe	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
40 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{7}{8}$	Baltimore & Ohio	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
105 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{3}{8}$	Bethlehem Steel	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
59 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	Briggs Manufacturing	26	29
191	94	Case, J.I.	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	109 $\frac{1}{2}$
40 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	Celanese Corp. of Amer.	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	24
86 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	Cerro de Pasco	47	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
68 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	Chesapeake & Ohio	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
135 $\frac{1}{4}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	Chrysler	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 $\frac{1}{2}$
29 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Columbia Gas & Elec.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
69 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	Coml. Credit	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Comm. & Southern	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2
49 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	Consolid. Edison	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
23 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Curtiss Wright "A"	11	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
24 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	8	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
142	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	Deere Co.	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$
77 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	Douglas Aircraft	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
180 $\frac{1}{2}$	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	Du Pont de Nemours	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	129
27 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Eagle Picher Lead	11	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
28 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Elec. Bond & Sh.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
26 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Elec. Power & Light	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
92 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	-do- -do- 7% pfd.	40	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
64 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$	Gen. Electric	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
70 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	Gen. Motors	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
50 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Goodrich (B.F.)	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
47 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Goodyear Tire & R.	21	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
56 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	Great Northern Ry., pfd.	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
42 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	Great Western Sugar	27	29 $\frac{1}{2}$

(See - 3 -)

October 22, 1937.

1937			Closed	Closed
High	Low	Securities (cont'd)	Oct. 20th	Oct. 21st
73 $\frac{3}{8}$	42	Int. Nickel	45 $\frac{3}{8}$	47 $\frac{3}{8}$
15 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	Int. Tel. & Tel.	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	7
36 $\frac{1}{8}$	10 $\frac{5}{8}$	Interstate Dept. Stores	14	15 $\frac{1}{4}$
69 $\frac{5}{8}$	33	Kennecott Copper	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
24	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	Lambert Co.	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	16
87 $\frac{7}{8}$	57 $\frac{5}{8}$	Loew's Inc.	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	65
69	32	Montgomery Ward	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{3}{8}$
38 $\frac{7}{8}$	17	Nat. Cash Register	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$
35	20 $\frac{5}{8}$	Nat. Distillers	22	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
55 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	New York Central	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$
18 $\frac{5}{8}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$	Niagara Hudson Power Corp.	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	9
34 $\frac{7}{8}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	North American	18 $\frac{3}{8}$	18 $\frac{5}{8}$
12 $\frac{3}{8}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	Packard Motors	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{5}{8}$
28 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	Paramount Pictures	12 $\frac{5}{8}$	13
200 $\frac{1}{2}$	82	-do- -do- 1st pfd.	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	95
50 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{3}{8}$	Pennsylvania R.R.	24 $\frac{3}{8}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
12 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	Radio Corp. of Amer.	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{5}{8}$
49 $\frac{3}{4}$	12	Revere Copper & Brass	15	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
51 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	Schenley	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{3}{8}$
98 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{8}$	Sears Roebuck	66	66 $\frac{1}{2}$
29 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Socony-Vacuum	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{8}$
65 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{8}$	Sthrn. Pacific	21 $\frac{1}{8}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
43 $\frac{3}{8}$	11 $\frac{1}{8}$	Sthrn. Rly.	13 $\frac{3}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$
60 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	-do- 5% pfd.	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	23
73 $\frac{3}{8}$	15 $\frac{5}{8}$	Stand. Gas & Elec. \$7 pfd.	22	24 $\frac{5}{8}$
76	45	Stand. Oil of N.J.	53	53 $\frac{3}{8}$
65 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{5}{8}$	Texas Corp.	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	44
44	25 $\frac{5}{8}$	Texas Gulf Sulphur	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	31
21 $\frac{5}{8}$	13 $\frac{5}{8}$	Tidewater Associated Oil	15 $\frac{5}{8}$	15 $\frac{7}{8}$
40 $\frac{7}{8}$	21	Twentieth Century Fox Film (com.)	25 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
111	72 $\frac{1}{4}$	Un. Carbide & Carbon	79	81
148 $\frac{5}{8}$	90	Un. Pacific	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	99
35 $\frac{1}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Un. Aircraft (new)	17 $\frac{5}{8}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Un. Corp.	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
17	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	Un. Gas Improvement	10 $\frac{5}{8}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
7 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	Un. Light & Power "A"	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
72 $\frac{3}{8}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.S. Rubber (com.)	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
118	52	-do- 8% non. cum. pfd.	53 $\frac{1}{4}$	56 $\frac{1}{4}$
126 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.S. Steel	61 $\frac{1}{8}$	61 $\frac{1}{4}$
18	6	Warner Bros. Picts	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{8}$
167 $\frac{7}{8}$	97	Westinghouse Elec.	106	103 $\frac{5}{8}$
...	...	Woodward Iron	12 B	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ B
101 $\frac{7}{8}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	Youngstown Sheet & Tube	44	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
63 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{5}{8}$	Chase Nat. Bank	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ B	35 $\frac{3}{4}$ B

Bond

36 $\frac{5}{8}$	10 $\frac{1}{8}$	Chic. Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pac. 5% 1975	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$
------------------	------------------	--	------------------	------------------

XD - Ex dividend. B - Bid.

CALL MONEY: 1%

October 22, 1937.

COMMODITY PRICES OCT. 21st.	Previous Close	Opening	Closing	Changes
NEW YORK COTTON:				
December	8.31/32	8.36/35	8.32/32	01 up
January	8.29/29	8.31/31	8.30/30	01 up
March	8.25/26	8.30/29	8.27/27	02 up
May	8.25/26	8.30/30	8.27/28	02 up
July	8.28/28	8.29/30	8.28/28	no change
October	8.37 Nom.	8.40/39	8.38/38	01 up
NOTE: The first notice day for December cotton is Nov. 24th with delivery date of Dec. 1st.				
NEW YORK RUBBER:				
December	15.96/96	16.12/14	15.87 Nom.	09 down
March	16.00/00	16.20/13	15.97/6.00	03 down
May	16.04/04	16.22/18	16.05/08	01 up
July	16.09 Nom.	16.25/24	16.12 Nom.	03 up
Total Sales for the Day:- 3,240 tons.				
NEW YORK HIDES:				
December	12.31B/35A	12.50/50	12.70B/73A	39 up
NEW YORK COCOA:				
December	5.84/85	5.95/99	5.90/90	06 up
CHICAGO WHEAT:				
December	99 ³ / ₈ /99 ⁵ / ₈	99 ¹ / ₈ /99 ⁵ / ₄	99 ⁵ / ₈ /99 ¹ / ₂	no change
May	99 ⁵ / ₈ /100	99 ⁵ / ₄ /99 ⁵ / ₈	99 ¹ / ₈ /99 ¹ / ₄	³ / ₄ down
CHICAGO CORN:				
December	59 ³ / ₈ /59 ¹ / ₂	59 ⁵ / ₄ /59 ⁵ / ₄	60/60 ¹ / ₈	³ / ₄ up
May	61 ⁵ / ₈ /61	61 ¹ / ₈ /61 ¹ / ₂	61 ¹ / ₄ /61 ⁵ / ₈	³ / ₄ up
CHICAGO LARD:				
December	9.75/75	10.10 Bid	10.50 Bid	75 up
WINNIPEG WHEAT:				
October	125 ⁷ / ₈ / Bid	125 ⁷ / ₈ /125 ³ / ₄	126 ¹ / ₂ /126 ¹ / ₂	⁵ / ₈ up
December	120/120 ¹ / ₈	120/119 ¹ / ₂	120 ⁵ / ₈ /120 ¹ / ₄	⁵ / ₈ up
May	117 ⁵ / ₈ /117 ⁷ / ₈	117 ¹ / ₂ /117 ¹ / ₄	118/118 ¹ / ₈	³ / ₄ up

B - Bid. A - Asked.

SWAN, CULBERTSON & FRITZ

MEMBERS OF:
NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC., NEW YORK
NEW YORK COFFEE AND SUGAR EXCHANGE
CANADIAN COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC., MONTREAL
WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE
SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE

INVESTMENT SECURITIES
CORRESPONDENTS FOR
HAYDEN, STONE & CO.
NEW YORK, BOSTON
J. E. SWAN & CO.
NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS
"SWANSTOCK"
P. O. BOX 457
SASSOON HOUSE
SHANGHAI
TEL. NO. 11200

October 22, 1937.

MESSRS. S. C. & F. DOW-JONES SUMMARY OF YESTERDAY'S NEW YORK MARKETS:-

A large amount of profit-taking was absorbed on the stock exchange today, with prices advancing though a certain amount of weakness was evident during mid-session. In contrast to the recent tendency, the market has been influenced by favourable news, such as better carloadings and retention of construction figures, while virtually ignoring unfavourable factors. The general feeling is prevailing in the Street that the steel industry will point out the market course in the near future. Heavy steel centers are reported to be working at a steadier pace.

Curb stocks moved irregularly higher. The bond market rallied after earlier profit-taking, while United States Government issues ruled irregularly higher.

OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENTS CABLE:-

STOCKS: Made a fairly good showing today, but seemed to be making a temporary top.

EARNINGS:	STOCK	PERIOD	1937	1936
	Un. Carbide & Carbon	Qr. 30/9	\$1.11	\$0.90

COTTON: The lightness of Southern offerings is believed to indicate that more cotton is entering the loan. Spots and textiles were very dull.

WHEAT: Smaller exports were disappointing. Mill markets, however, were firm. Russian and Danubian varieties are reported to be competing with American wheat abroad.

CORN: Favourable weather is expected to increase the movement. Values are nearing export parity. The loan decision has been postponed, pending a thorough study.

RUBBER: There was long liquidation and dealer selling. The market is sensitive to the action of securities. Consumption during 1937 is estimated at 590,000 tons.

HIDES: The leather market is very dull, but packers are holding offerings generally to the last sale prices.

SUGAR NO. 4: Stagnant but steady.

WALL STREET JOURNAL MORNING COMMENT:-

The "Journal" reported today that Rockefeller interests purchased oil shares yesterday. It was gossiped that steel operations may continue to decline in coming weeks. The Street expects the rally to continue until the current bargain hunting expedition is completed whereafter trade conditions are expected to influence the market. There was considerable switching, part of which was attributed to register tax losses. Many brokers asserted that the securities decline was largely attributable to technical conditions rather than discounting business fears.

The information contained in these circulars is primarily for the confidential use of our clients, and is given as a personal service to them. Although all information received is from sources we consider reliable, we cannot for obvious reasons guarantee it.

TELEPHONES:
 18150 (8 LINES)
 MEMBERS
 NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
 COMMODITY EXCHANGE INC.
 OF NEW YORK
 CANADIAN COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC.
 MONTREAL
 SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE

A. B. ROSENFELD & SON.
 INVESTMENT BANKERS & BROKERS
 NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT
 H. HENTZ & CO.
 EST. 1886

CONTINENTAL
 BANK BLDG.
 113 KIUKIANG ROAD
 SHANGHAI

October 22, 1937.

MESSRS. H. HENTZ AND COMPANY REPORT BY CABLE:-

WHEAT: Easier on some profit-taking.
 CORN: Ruled steady.
 COTTON: Quiet but steady.
 HIDES: Were firmer on some new buying.
 RUBBER: Irregular.
 STOCKS: Continue to present a strong appearance.

EARNINGS:	STOCK	PERIOD	THIS YEAR	LAST YEAR
	Un. Carbide & Carbon	Qr. 30/9	\$1.11	\$ 0.90

報盤	證	匯	牛	棉	玉	小		
告餘	券	皮	皮	花	蜀	麥		
:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
聯合	公	股	新	棉	:	消		
炭精	司	市	多	市	市	有	昨	美
		面	路	面	面	益	日	談
第三	時	續	購	市	順	利	收	洋
季	期	盤	。	。	。	丁	場	行
(底	滿	挺	市			結	市	十
止)		。	況			。	況	月
			盤			市	及	二
一	今		堅			面	龍	十
元	年		。			輪	報	二
一						緩	告	日
角						。	:	
分								
九	天							
角	年							

The above information is compiled from sources we believe to be reliable but is not guaranteed, and is for the confidential use of our clients only.

合盛洋行

CONTINENTAL BANK BLDG
113 KIUKIANG ROAD
TELEPHONE 11616

MESSRS. WHITE, WELD AND COMPANY REPORT BY CABLE:-

The ability of the market to absorb profit-taking and hold Wednesday's gain was highly encouraging, although the strength of rails was mainly attributable to the revival of a rumour that a favourable freight rate decision is imminent. We are inclined to agree with those who see that, with a price recovery, which hitherto has been technical, definite favourable news is required for any further substantial rise. Meanwhile, we are still inclined to take part profits on strength and limit new purchases on weakness.

LAST YEAR

\$0.90

Wheat, corn, cotton, sugar, copper, rubber, hides, cocoa and silk merit conservative accumulation in the order named. Prices should appreciate as speculative interest revive.

The "Journal" reported today that Rockefeller interests purchased oil shares yesterday. It was gossiped that steel operations may continue to decline in coming weeks. The Straits expects the rally to continue until the current bargain hunting expedition is completed whereafter trade conditions are expected to influence the market. There was considerable switching, part of which was attributed to register tax losses. Many brokers asserted that the securities decline was largely attributable to technical conditions rather than discounting business fears.

股之案。至內增加者。是收買事。即將得利判決拍賣之後算。有人以爲政府近日同議。因籌辦難關係。文項有誤實獲利消息。方始得承認利便。本行贊同此派之見解。同時仍願商號獲利了結一部份利益。所限於市面要緊時舉行。

通商公司
第三季（九月）
原止

今 一元一角一分 九角

同治：小兒、玉蘭、錦花、錦福、紫蘭、鐵皮、牛皮、可可、生蠟等。可由此逐步改良。同樣三料起之復活。上述各物請向新上廠。

華南河日報社：華南河日報今日報告云。洛基薩勒港昨日已開浦設。該處主任及波羅內。該處工作或將繼續。據該海科支市之回報。該處。特以誠實處之完結。此後商業情形能左右市面。俾其成其交易而旺。內中一部分係因國貨之脫稅損失而起。許多經紀人云。設市之狀。大致由於前兩日。並非因避地商離港。

AMERICAN STOCK AND COMMODITY QUOTATIONS

This Service is supplied by the Brokerage Houses whose market reports and comments are attached hereto.

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October 22, 1937.

1937		DOW-JONES AVERAGES:		High	Low	Close	Changes
High	Low						
10	125.73	30 Industrials		137.82	132.09	135.48	0.92 up
64.46	30.09	20 Rails		35.26	32.78	35.00	2.38 up
57.54	19.65	20 Utilities		22.75	21.57	22.43	0.78 up
105.89	93.15	40 Bonds		---	---	95.24	0.90 up
82.44	55.56	11 Commodity Index		---	---	56.80	0.07 down

SPOCK EXCHA GL - BUSINESS DONE:- Total Volume: 3,640,000 Shares.

1937		Div.:	Stocks	Last Sale	
High	Low	per sh.		Oct. 20	Oct. 21
22 ⁷ / ₈	9 ¹ / ₂	0.65	Adams Express	10 ¹ / ₂	11 ⁵ / ₈
45 ³ / ₄	13 ⁷ / ₈	1.95	Alleghany Steel Co.	18 ³ / ₄	20 ³ / ₄
83 ³ / ₄	38 ¹ / ₂	2.25	Allis Chalmers	43 ¹ / ₂	44 ³ / ₄
121	83	5.00	Amer. Can	90	91
37	19 ¹ / ₄	0.60	Amer. Cyanamid "B"	25 ¹ / ₄	26 ³ / ₈
10 ¹ / ₂	2 ¹ / ₂	...	Amer. & For. Power	4 ¹ / ₂	4 ⁵ / ₈
68 ¹ / ₂	20 ¹ / ₄	...	-do- -do- 47 pfd.	25	26 ¹ / ₂
54 ¹ / ₂	15	...	Amer. Locomotive	20 ¹ / ₂	22
29 ¹ / ₂	10 ¹ / ₂	0.75	Amer. Radiator	13 ¹ / ₂	13 ¹ / ₈
45 ¹ / ₂	20	2.15	Amer. Rolling Mill	24	25
105 ¹ / ₂	51	5.00	Amer. Smelting	57 ¹ / ₂	58
56 ¹ / ₂	29	2.00	Amer. Sugar Refining	30	31
187	147	9.00	Amer. Tel. & Tel.	152 ¹ / ₂	155 ¹ / ₂
99 ¹ / ₂	69 ¹ / ₂	5.00	Amer. Tobacco "A"	72	74
29 ¹ / ₂	9 ¹ / ₂	0.80	Amer. Waterworks	11 ¹ / ₂	12 ⁵ / ₈
69 ¹ / ₂	27 ¹ / ₈	1.50	Anaconda Copper	30 ¹ / ₂	31 ¹ / ₂
94 ¹ / ₂	39	2.00	Atchafson, T. & S. Fe	43 ¹ / ₂	45 ¹ / ₂
37	19 ¹ / ₄	1.25	Atlantic Refining Co.	24 ¹ / ₂	23 ¹ / ₂
7 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂	0.40	Atlas Corp.	10	10 ¹ / ₂
4 ¹ / ₂	7	...	Auburn	9	10
4 ¹ / ₂	9 ¹ / ₈	...	Baltimore & Ohio	12 ¹ / ₂	13 ¹ / ₈
43 ¹ / ₂	12	1.00	Barber Co.	14 ¹ / ₂	15 ¹ / ₂
35 ¹ / ₂	12 ¹ / ₂	1.00	Barnsdall Oil Co.	14 ¹ / ₂	15
105 ¹ / ₂	48 ¹ / ₈	4.00	Bethlehem Steel	49 ¹ / ₂	50 ¹ / ₂
42 ¹ / ₂	19	...	Boeing Airplane Co.	21 ¹ / ₂	21 ¹ / ₈
28	19 ¹ / ₄	1.60	Borden Co.	20 ¹ / ₂	21
53	9 ¹ / ₈	...	Bklyn-Manhattan Trans. Corp.	10 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂
102 ¹ / ₂	33	6.00	-do- -do- 10 cum. pfd.	36	37
191 ¹ / ₂	94	10.00	Case, J.I.	102 ¹ / ₂	109 ¹ / ₂
17 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂	...	Can. Pacific Rly.	8 ¹ / ₂	8 ¹ / ₈
90 ¹ / ₂	44	3.00	Chesapeake Corp.	47	48
68 ¹ / ₂	36 ¹ / ₂	2.80 D	Chesapeake & Ohio	38 ¹ / ₂	40 ¹ / ₂
135 ¹ / ₂	61	12.50	Chrysler	66 ¹ / ₂	67 ¹ / ₂
20 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	0.40	Columbia Gas & Elec.	8 ¹ / ₂	8 ¹ / ₈
108	55 ¹ / ₂	6.00	-do- -do- 6% "A" pfd.	70	78
60 ¹ / ₂	39	4.00 D	Coml. Credit	44 ¹ / ₂	46
21 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂	0.80	Coml. Solvents	9 ¹ / ₂	9 ¹ / ₂
4 ¹ / ₂	1 ¹ / ₂	...	Coms. & Southern (ord.)	1 ¹ / ₂	2
75 ¹ / ₂	35	3.00	-do- -do- 5% cum. pfd.	37 ¹ / ₂	38
49 ¹ / ₂	23 ¹ / ₈	2.25	Consolid. Edison	28 ¹ / ₂	29 ¹ / ₈
17 ¹ / ₂	8 ¹ / ₂	1.10	Consolid. Oil	10	10 ¹ / ₂
69 ¹ / ₂	42 ¹ / ₂	3.25	Continental Can	47	49 ¹ / ₂
49	28 ¹ / ₂	3.00	Continental Oil	31 ¹ / ₂	32
71 ¹ / ₂	51 ¹ / ₂	3.75	Corn Products	51 ¹ / ₂ x	52 ¹ / ₂
10 ¹ / ₂	3 ¹ / ₂	...	Coty Inc.	4 ¹ / ₂	4 ¹ / ₈
8 ¹ / ₂	2 ¹ / ₂	...	Curtiss Wright (com.)	3 ¹ / ₂	4
23 ¹ / ₂	9 ¹ / ₂	0.50	-do- -do- "A"	11	11 ¹ / ₂
58 ¹ / ₂	14 ¹ / ₈	...	Delaware & Hudson	17	18 ¹ / ₂
29	12	...	Distillers Corp. Seagrams	14	14 ¹ / ₂
77 ¹ / ₂	30 ¹ / ₈	...	Douglas Aircraft	32 ¹ / ₂	33 ¹ / ₂
180 ¹ / ₂	120 ¹ / ₂	6.25	Du Pont de Nemours	131 ¹ / ₂	129

* - Corrected.

(See - 3 -)

AMERICAN STOCK AND COMMODITY QUOTATIONS

This Service is supplied by the Brokerage Houses whose market reports and comments are attached hereto.

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October 22, 1937.

1937		Div. \$ per sh.	Stocks (cont'd)	Last Sale	
High	Low			Oct. 20	Oct. 21
27 $\frac{7}{8}$	9 $\frac{7}{8}$	0.30	Eagle Picher Lead	11	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
16	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	0.60	Elec. Boat Co.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
28 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	Elec. Bond & Sh.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
80	48	5.00	-do- -do- \$5 pfd.	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	53
87 $\frac{1}{2}$	53	6.00	-do- -do- \$6 pfd.	55	58
26 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	Elec. Power & Lt.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
46 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	1.00	Flintkote Co.	15	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
52 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	3.50	Gen. Cigar	24	25
64	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.80	Gen. Electric	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
44 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.40	Gen. Foods	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
70 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	3.75	Gen. Motors	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
65 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	1.00	Gen. Rly. Signal	22	22
51 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	2.30	Glidden Co.	27	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
51	25	2.00	Godchaux Sugar, Class "A"	27	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
50 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.00	Goodrich (S.P.)	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
37 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	5.00	-do- \$5 pfd.	57	58 B
47 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.50	Goodyear Tire & R.	21	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.60	Greyhound Corp.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
50 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	Great Northern Rly., pfd.	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
42 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	3.75	Great Western Sugar	27	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	0.90	Hecker Prods.	8	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
87	57	2.50	Humble Oil	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	63 $\frac{1}{2}$
73 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	1.90	Int. Nickel	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	Int. Tel. & Tel.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7
69 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	2.85	Kennecott	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
79	42	4.25	Libby-Owens-Ford Glass	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	51
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	....	Lockheed Aircraft	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
27 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.50	Loew's Inc.	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	65
28 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.50	Lorillard	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
47 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	3.00	McKesson & Rob. Inc. \$3 pfd.	36	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
29 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	Martin, Glenn L. Co.	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	Missouri Pacific R.R.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
107 $\frac{1}{2}$	80	3.00	Monsanto Chemical	85	85
69	32	4.90	Montgomery Ward	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	....	Mountain City Copper	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
33 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	1.83	Nat. Bond & Investment	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
26 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.20	Nat. Dairy Prods.	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
35	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.75	Nat. Distillers	22	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
14 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.60	Nat. Power & Lt.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
99 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	3.25	Nat. Steel	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	65
41 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	Nat. Supply Co. of Del.	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
55 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	New York Central	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
17 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	North American Aviation	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7
34 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.35	North American	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
36 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	Northern Pacific	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
38	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.87 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pacific Gas & Electric	26	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
53 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	3.00	Pacific Lighting	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
12 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.35	Packard Motors	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
28 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	Paramount Pictures Inc.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13
50 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.50	Pennsylvania R.R.	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
64	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	3.00	Phillips Petroleum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
52 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.75	Public Serv. of N.J.	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
24 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	....	Pure Oil	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
12 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	Radio Corp. of Amer.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
47 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	Republic Steel Co.	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
58	44	3.00	Reynolds Tobacco "D"	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
51 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	7.75	Schenley	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
98 $\frac{1}{2}$	80	5.50	-do- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ % pfd.	80	80
98 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	7.00	Sears Roebuck	66	66 $\frac{1}{2}$
34 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.75	Shell Union Oil	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
23 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.75	Socony-Vacuum	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
32 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	1.62 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sthrn. Cal. Edison	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
65 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	Sthrn. Pacific	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
60 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	....	Sthrn. Rly. 5% pfd.	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	23

(See - 4 -)

AMERICAN STOCK AND COMMODITY QUOTATIONS

This Service is supplied by the Brokerage Houses whose market reports and comments, October 22, 1937.
are attached hereto.

1937		Div. \$ per sh.	Stocks (cont'd)	Last Sale	
High	Low			Oct. 20	Oct. 21
16 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{5}{8}$	1.05	Stand. Brands	10	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
14 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	....	Stand. Gas & Elec.	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	5
76	45	2.50	Stand. Oil of N.J.	53	53 $\frac{3}{8}$
76	56	4.10	Sterling Prods.	58	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
40	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	Studebaker	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	8
33 $\frac{3}{8}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	2.00	Swift International	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
34	16	....	Technicolor	19 $\frac{1}{8}$	19 $\frac{3}{8}$
44	25 $\frac{5}{8}$	2.75	Texas Gulf Sulphur	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
28 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	1.75	Timken Detroit Axle	14	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
17	11 $\frac{1}{8}$	0.50	Transamerica (new)	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{3}{8}$
40 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	3.00	Twentieth Century Fox Film, com.	25 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
50	28	1.50	-do- -do- pfd.	30 $\frac{1}{8}$	32
111	72 $\frac{1}{4}$	3.20	Un. Carbide & Carbon	79	81
146	90	6.00	Un. Pacific	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	99
53 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.00	Un. Aircraft (new)	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
24 $\frac{3}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	0.20	Un. Airline Trans.	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.20	Un. Corp.	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
46	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	3.00	-do- 63 cum. pfd.	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{7}{8}$	....	Un. Gas Corp.	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
17	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	1.00	Un. Gas Improvement	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
43 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	....	U.S. Indus. Alcohol	18 $\frac{1}{8}$	20 $\frac{1}{8}$
72 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{8}$	....	U.S. Rubber	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{8}$
105	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	8.00	U.S. Smelt., Ref. & Min., com.	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	63 $\frac{1}{2}$
126 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	U.S. Steel	61 $\frac{1}{8}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$
30 $\frac{3}{8}$	12	....	Vanadium	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{8}$
18	6	....	Warner Bros. Pict's	7 $\frac{7}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{8}$
57 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	2.00	Westinghouse Air Brakes	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
107 $\frac{1}{2}$	97	6.00	Westinghouse Elec.	106	103 $\frac{1}{8}$
...	...	....	Woodward Iron	12 F	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ B
63 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	1.40 SA	Chase Nat. Bank	36 $\frac{1}{8}$ B	35 $\frac{1}{4}$ B
59 $\frac{1}{2}$	28	1.00 SA	Nat. City Bank	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ B	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ B

XD - Ex dividend. D - Pays extra dividends. B - Bid. CALL MONEY: 1%
SA - Paid semi-annually.
All dividends are total of declarations in the last 12 months unless otherwise specified.

B O N D S

87 $\frac{1}{2}$	55	Amer. & For. Power 5s Deb. 2030	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$
42 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	Anglo-Chilean Nitrate Corp. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ % 1967	28	29
47 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{8}$	Brazil (U.S. of) 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ % 1957	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{8}$
79 $\frac{1}{2}$	38	Cities Serv. Pwr. & Lt. "A" 1952	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	50
94	75	Int. Tel. & Tel. Conv. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ s 1939	77	80
83 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	Int. Tel. & Tel. 5s 1955	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	56
81 $\frac{1}{2}$	47	New England Gas & Elec. 5s 1947	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	58
26	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Peru 6s 1961	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
33	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	Rio Grande do Sul (State of) 6% 1968	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ B
96	42	Stand. Gas & Elec. 6s 1951	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$

(See - 5 -)

AMERICAN STOCK AND COMMODITY QUOTATIONS

This Service is supplied by the Brokerage Houses whose market reports and comments

are attached hereto.

October 23, 1937.

1 2 3 7 S P C T				High	Low	Close	Changes
High	Low						
15.25	8.05	N.Y. COTTON	- Dec.	8.36	8.28	8.32/32	01 up
26.94	16.13	N.Y. RUBBER	- Dec.	16.14	15.69	15.87 Nom.	09 down
17.50	13.25	N.Y. HIDES	- Dec.	13.95	12.50	12.70B/73A	39 up
181½	112	CHIC. WHEAT	- Dec.	100½	98½	99½/99½	no change
158½	79½	CHIC. CORN	- Dec.	60½	59½	60/60½	½ up
155	115½	WINN. WHEAT	- Dec.	121½	119½	120½/120½	½ up

COMMODITY PRICES

Oct. 21st.	Previous Close	Opening	Closing	Changes
NEW YORK COTTON:				
December	8.31/32	8.33/35	8.32/32	01 up
January	8.29/29	8.31/31	8.30/30	01 up
March	8.25/26	8.30/29	8.27/27	02 up
May	8.25/26	8.30/30	8.27/28	02 up
July	8.28/28	8.29/30	8.28/28	no change
October	8.37 Nom.	8.40/39	8.38/38	01 up

NOTE: The first notice day for December cotton is Nov. 24th with delivery date of Dec. 1st.

NEW YORK RUBBER:				
December	15.96/96	16.12/14	15.87 Nom.	09 down
March	16.00/00	16.20/13	15.97/6.00	03 down
May	16.04/04	16.22/18	16.05/06	01 up
July	16.09 Nom.	16.25/24	16.12 Nom.	03 up

Total Sales for the Day:- 3,240 tons.

NEW YORK HIDES:				
December	12.31B/35A	12.50/60	12.70B/73A	39 up
March	12.67/67	12.90/89	13.05/05	36 up
CHICAGO WHEAT:				
December	99½/99½	99½/99½	99½/99½	no change
May	99½/100	99½/99½	99½/99½	¾ down

CHICAGO CORN:				
December	59½/59½	59½/59½	60/60½	¼ up
May	61½/61	61½/61½	61½/61½	¼ up

WINNIPEG WHEAT:				
October	125½ Bid	125½/125½	126½/126½	½ up
December	120/120½	120/119½	120½/120½	½ up
May	117½/117½	117½/117½	118/118½	½ up

NEW YORK SUGAR No. 4:				
March	1.13B/13½A	1.13½/13½	1.13B/14A	no change
September (1938)	1.19½B/20½A	1.20B/21A	1.19½B/20A	no change
Volume of business done:- 193 lots.				

NEW YORK COPPER:				
December	10.10B/20A	9.87 Bid	9.67 Asked	43 down
MONTEREAL SILVER:				
March	44.10B/60A	44.00B/50A	44.00B/50A	10 down

B - Bid. A - Asked.

L O N D O N - Oct. 21st.

	Last Price	Today's Price	Changes
SILVER, Spot	20d	19-15/16d	1/16d down
Forward	19-15/16d	19-7/8d	1/16d down

SILVER PHRASE:

India were small sellers. Market quietly steady. After the official fixing the market was very idle and featureless.

CROSS-RATE:	Previous Close	Today's 1 p.m.	Changes
London/New York	495.50 cts.	495.45 cts.	0.05 down

N E W Y O R K - Oct. 21st.

CROSS-RATE:	Previous Close	Today's Close	Changes
New York/London	4.95-9/16	4.95-5/16	1/4 down

LONDON STOCK QUOTATIONS

The following are middle closing prices in London. Quotations are subject to confirmation and we assume no responsibility for errors in transmission.

October 22, 1937.

High	Low	Last Div. per annum	Approx. Yield %	Stocks & Ordinary Shares	Wed. Oct. 20	Thurs. Oct. 21
103 1/4	99 3/4			War Loan 3 1/2% (Red. after 1952)	101-7/16	101.
86				JAPANESE BONDS		
9 1/2	49 1/2			Japan 5% Stg. Loan, 1907	49 1/2	53
	59 1/2			Japan 6% Stg. Loan, 1924	59 1/2	62
38/5	25/-	2/3	8.7	COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL		
55/8	42/-	2/-	4 1/2	Allied Ironfounders	26/-	26/-
54/8	35/7 1/2	2/6	5.7	Armstrong, Stevens	9/-	9/-
80/6	43/0	2/3	4.6	Assoc. & Elec. Indus.	43/9	45/4 1/2
185/1 1/2	102/6	4/- F.T.	3.5	Austin Motors, ord.	37/10 1/2	38/9
21/5	5 3/3	1/-	7.6	Bristol Aeroplane, ord.	47/6	48/4 1/2
61/1	47/7	1/6.8 F.T.	3.3	British-American Tob.	105/7 1/2	103/9
125/3	95/6	4/-	3.8	Cable & W., New form, ord.	66	68
42/1 1/2	31/6	1/9.6	5.55	Cammell Laird, ord.	12/-	12/6
95/3	73/3	3/6	4.3	Courtaulds	48/10 1/2	49/10 1/2
162/3	116/3	5/9.6	4.5	Distillers	104/6	109/-
38/-	23/-	1/6	5%	Dunlop Rubber	33/-	34/3
44/1 1/2	35/9	1/7.2	4.4%	General Elec. (Eng.)	77/9	80/10 1/2
183/9	141/3	5/-	3.4%	Guinness (A) Son & Co.	125/6	127/6
130/7 1/2	74/9	4/-	4.4	Hawker Siddeley Aircraft	26/10 1/2	28/-
100/-	55/10 1/2	2/-	3.0	Imp. Chem. Indus.	35/10 1/2	36/-
56/9	30/-	2/9	7.8	Imp. Tobacco	146/3	150/-
33/1	19/9	...	...	Leyland Motors	85/-	89/-
190/-	88/9	4/6	4.5	Marks & Spencer "A" ord.	57/9	61/3
25/9	18/6	...	...	O.K. Bazaars	31/6	32/0
96/6	80/9	3/7.8	4.4	Pressed Steel, com.	19/10 1/2	20/4 1/2
113/-	70/3	3/6	4.19	Rolls-Royce	96/3	100/-
38/-	28/1 1/2	1/6	5%	Smethwick Drop Forgings	19/-	19/-
39/3	20/-	2/-	3.48	Tate & Lyle	83/-	84/-
173/9	62/-	3/9	5.6	Turner & Newall	85/7 1/2	37/6
				United Steel	29/3	30/1 1/2
				Vickers, ord.	27/3	28/9
				Woolworths	64/4 1/2	66/6
				MISCELLANEOUS		
50/-	24/9	9.6		Anglo Dutch	30/6	32/3
40/-	28/6	1/6	4.1	Rubber Pltn. Invests. Trust.	29/3	30/6
				MINES		
23/-	9/-	1/3-3/16	7.4%	Burma Corp.	14/10 1/2	15/7 1/2
11/10 1/2	3/3	...	...	Commonwealth Min.	3/6	3/1
10/10	2/3	...	...	Exploration Co.	2/6	2/6
42/6	20/-	2/-	8.9%	Marsman Invests.	20/7 1/2	21/3
82/6	43/9	5/-	10.5	Randfontein Exts.	43/9	45/3
276/3	175/-	9/-	8.3	Sub-Nigel	197/6	197/6
2/9 1/2	6d			Tanami Gold Min.	7 1/2d	6d
				OILS		
151/3	68/9	5/-	6.2	Anglo Iranian	81/3	85/-
140/-	81/3	5/6	4.1	Burmah	116/3	120/-
33/7 1/2	5/10	11d	6.5	Mexican Eagle	12/1 1/2	15/6
144/4 1/2	61/7	4/-	3.8	Shell & Trans. & Trad. (br.)	95/7	100/7

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE COMMENT:-

Firm and active conditions prevailed on the Stock Exchange throughout the day, though some of the biggest gains were out of proportion to actual demand. Profit-taking, though considerable, was usually well absorbed. The undertone was very satisfactory, and the settlement passed off without difficulty.

REUTER'S
TRANSLATION
SERVICE.

A translation of the more important items appearing in the leading Chinese newspapers.

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THE DAY'S NEWS FROM
THE CHINESE PRESS

Japanese Magistrate Rules Paoshan

Paoshan district, which is located to the north-west of Woosung, is now ruled by a Japanese magistrate, according to a Chinese report.

Since this district fell into Japanese hands some time ago, it may be recalled, its administration has been entrusted by the invaders to a Peace Maintenance Commission formed by a group of Chinese renegades. The inefficiency of the Commission is reported to have irked the Japanese, who recently appointed one of their fellow compatriots, Yoshida, to serve as Magistrate.

With this change, it is stated, Mr. Hu Lan-sheng, the erstwhile President of the Peace Maintenance Commission, has been relegated to the position of Secretary-General to the Magistrate.

Deposits With Local Banks Show Steady Increase

Deposits with local banks have shown a steady increase, according to a report to the China Times.

Following the outbreak of Sino-Japanese hostilities, it may be recalled, the banks had to grant many loans under Article 4 of the Currency Stabilization Measures in the emergency period. To strengthen their reserves, they approached the Loan Discount Committee formed by the four Government banks, the Central Bank, the Bank of China, the Bank of Communications and the Farmers' Bank of China, for loan credits. These grants were, however, confined to bonds which had drawn repayments on the amortization or interest accounts.

Deposits With Local Banks Show Steady Increase (con'td.)

Largely, due to a slackening down of the demand for legal tender notes, the transactions in the banks have yielded more receipts than payments.

Japanese "Mata Hari" In Shanghai

Miss Kawajima, a notorious Japanese woman spy commonly referred to as the Mata Hari of the Far East, is now in Shanghai directing the activities of an espionage corps formed by a group of Chinese and Japanese girls, states a report to the Shun Pao.

According to the report, these feminine spies are attached to a headquarters to secure intelligence concerning the activities of Soviet Russia in China. The person in charge of the headquarters is reported to be a White Russian named Vanshevsky, who has employed quite a number of his compatriots for the work.

Miss Kawajima, it is learnt, is in real life a daughter of a Manchu nobleman, Prince Su, later naturalized as a Japanese citizen. On the eve of the Manchurian incident in 1931, she was very active in the social circles in Peiping, having made the leading ballrooms and cabarets in the old capital her base of operations in obtaining military information from north-eastern generals then in the saddle in North China.

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Chinese Destroy 24 Japanese 'Planes At Yangningpao

A Chinese force in North Shansi rushed a Japanese air base in Yangningpao, which is located to the north of Kuohsi n and to the south of Taichow, yesterday morning and succeeded in destroying 24 'planes, states a report to the Chinese press.

A regiment of Chinese troops, according to the report, has been camouflaged in the vicinity of the depot for days to spy on its contents. At first they observed only a few machines taking off and landing, and it was not until October 18 that they saw 24 air crafts returning to the base. Taking action immediately, Commander Chen of the regiment deployed two battalions under his command to check the possible arrival of Japanese reinforcements and chose one battalion of crack soldiers for a daring blow.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning, it is stated, these dare-to-die troops rushed the aerodrome, where they let loose several hundred handgrenades. The explosions of the missiles at once set all the 'planes there aflame. At the alarm the Japanese garrison of the air base engaged the Chinese in a melee, which lasted over one hour. Seeing that they had accomplished their mission, the Chinese made their retreat.

In the engagement, it was later estimated that the Chinese lost over 100 men, with one battalion commander, two company and five patrol leaders being seriously wounded.

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Ueyda May Direct Local Operations

A veteran Japanese commander who saw service in local hostilities in 1932 may come here again to direct military operations, says a report to the Chinese press.

He is General Ueyda, now Commander-in-Chief of the Kwangtung Army and Ambassador to Manchoukuo who, according to foreign sources, has sent a telegram to Vice-Admiral Hasegawa and Generals Matsui and Mazaki acquainting them with his impending arrival in Shanghai. General Ueyda is understood to have made his decision to come in response to an urgent request from General Mazaki, who was reported to be at his wit's end over the stubborn resistance put up by the Chinese forces.

It is held doubtful here if General Ueyda can leave Manchoukuo at an early date in view of the growing unrest there.

According to another report, the Japanese Ambassador to China, Mr. Shigeru Kawagoe, paid a call on Vice-Admiral Hasegawa and Generals Matsui and Mazaki yesterday morning to hear their report on the military situation and discuss with them some diplomatic problems.

Meanwhile, it is stated, Mr. Shimidzu, Secretary in the Japanese Embassy in China, has left here for Tokyo presumably to seek the instructions of the Japanese Government concerning the scheme of neutralization for Shanghai. Before his departure, he is understood to have conducted negotiations with foreign consular authorities in this city.

Economic Boycott Movement Implemented By Oath And Covenant

In an attempt to implement its resolution for a complete severance of economic relations with the Japanese, the People's Economic Boycott Committee in Shanghai has drawn up an oath and a covenant to govern the movement, states a report to the Shun Pao.

According to the covenant, it is stated, no one who has taken the oath voluntarily is allowed:

- 1.--To buy, sell or transport Japanese goods;
- 2.--To sell Chinese goods to the Japanese Government and people or their agents;
- 3.--To serve or employ the Japanese;
- 4.--To travel on Japanese trains and ships or to provide such vehicles to the Japanese;
- 5.--To rent houses from or to the Japanese;
- 6.--To have deposits or exchange transactions or any other economic relations with the Japanese business houses, and
- 7.--To continue to execute business contracts entered into with the Japanese.

A person guilty of breach of the covenant after his oath taking, it is reported, will be liable to punishment according to law, confiscation of goods, money or property involved in the prohibited transactions and a cash penalty ten times the value of same or a fine not exceeding \$1,000. The application of specific sanctions will be determined by the Boycott Committee.

According to the report, a sworn boycotter will be subject to periodical examination by the Committee.

War Situation In North China

Japanese Start Withdrawal From Tsinpu Front

Harassed in their rear by the Chinese guerrilla tactics on the three principal war fronts in North China, Japanese forces have started withdrawal from the Tientsin-Pukow Railway sector, while holding their advance on the Pinghan and Pingsui lines, state dispatches to the Chinese press.

The evacuation of the Japanese from the Tsinpu line is confirmed by a message from Tsinanfu, which indicates that only Manchoukuo troops under General Chang Kai-peng remained to face the Chinese at Chanchuan station. The towns between Pingyuan and Tehchow are now cleared of the Japanese and may presently be retaken by the Chinese.

The only clashes in this sector yesterday occurred at Pingyuan and Lichieh, where Japanese units of over 1,000 each were bottled up by the Chinese. Five Chinese planes raided enemy positions at these two points, causing heavy casualties and completely wrecking an armoured train.

Toward dusk yesterday, it is stated, part of the Japanese force moved southward to a point north of Taching, where they started an intense artillery duel with the Chinese. The invaders were, however, forced back to take a position facing the Chinese across the Takai River. Meanwhile,

Chinese guerrilla corps has recovered Tungkwang station farther to the north.

On the Pinghan front, it is also reported, the Japanese forces have been cut into several isolated units in consequence of the resistance by the Chinese of Chengtang and Tinghsien in South Hopei and the threat to Paotingfu and Kwantien. An enemy column, which crossed Chang River in North Honan, is reported to have been badly decimated.

Meanwhile, 5,000 Japanese troops have been completely enveloped by the Chinese at a mountain gorge north-west of Hsinkow in North Shensi. As they have been cut off from any possible reinforcements and food supplies, panic has seized the doomed units, which are facing extermination. A Japanese scouting patrol found at Yungshin village to the north-west of Hsinkow yesterday was also beaten off, it is claimed.

C.N.A.C. Resumes Nanking-Hankow Service

The China National Aviation Corporation has resumed its Nanking-Hankow service, according to information received from the local Post Office.

Under the present arrangements, it is reported, 'planes will make one flight both ways on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

It is learnt that Wuhu, instead of Nanking, is the eastern terminal of the service. The Corporation has provided bus cabs for the transportation of mail matters between the two cities.

Owing to the lack of landing facilities in Anking, the capital city of Anhwei province, no stop is to be made by the 'planes there for the time being.

According to the report, the Corporation also planned the inauguration of a service for mail carriage only on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, which, however, has not been started because the 'planes intended for the run are still under repairs.

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NEWS BREVITIES

Huang Po-tu Arrives In Nanking

Mr. Huang Po-tu, a secretary in the Chinese Embassy in Tokyo, who recently returned to China to report to the Government authorities on behalf of Ambassador Hsu Shih-ying, arrived in Nanking yesterday morning, states a dispatch to the China Times. In the afternoon, Mr. Huang called at the Waichiaopu to make a report and seek instructions. He is expected to stay one week in the capital before coming back to Shanghai.

Yao Hsi-chou Subscribes To \$600,000 Of Bonds

Mr. Yao Hsi-chou, General Manager of the China Cement Company, has subscribed to \$600,000 worth of the Chinese Liberty Bonds, says a local report to the Chinese press. The subscription is understood to have been solicited by the Civic Section of the Shanghai branch of the Bond Subscription Committee.

Industry Ministry Urges Relief Of Unemployed

The City Government of Greater Shanghai has received a communication from the Ministry of Industry, which urges the opening of registration and the formulation of relief measures for unemployed workers in Shanghai, states a local report to the National Herald. Following the receipt of the communication, the City Government referred the matter to its Social Affairs Bureau, which has maintained a committee on relief work.

H.H. Kung To Address International Relations Institute

The International Relations Institute in Shanghai has already sent an invitation to Dr. H.H. Kung, the Minister of Finance, who has just returned from his recent mission to Europe, to give an address before the Institute on his impressions abroad, according to the Director of the Institute, Mr. Tai Pao-lien. 8

NEWS BRIEFS (cont'd.)

S.M.C. Opens Police Hospital

The Shanghai Municipal Council has opened a police hospital at 445 Shunhaikwan Road, says a report to the Sin Wen Pao. The first aid department of the hospital will take care of acute cases of illness suffered by local populace as well as by Chinese and foreign members of the police force. Up to October 19, the total number of cholera patients treated by all municipal hospitals reached 1,710, of whom 104 died of the dread epidemic.

Salvation Association Starts Drive For 200,000 Pairs Of Gloves

The National Salvation Association formed by cultural circles in Shanghai decided at a meeting held yesterday morning to start a drive for 200,000 pairs of gloves to be sent to soldiers at the front, says a report to the Ta Kung Pao. The Association will also undertake large-scale publicity and financial campaigns to bolster up local Chinese forces, so as to forestall Japanese plans to clear the Shanghai area of Chinese troops before the opening of the Nine-Power Treaty Conference.

Rice Price Again Lower By 40 Cents

Following the exemption of rice from import duties by the Ministry of Finance, the Food Control Board in Shanghai has ordered local rice dealers to effect a uniform reduction in the prices of the various grades of rice by 40 cents, states a Chinese report.

Nanking Appoints Delegates To Nine-Power Treaty Conference

The Chinese Government has decided to appoint Dr. Wellington Koo, Mr. Quo Wei-chi and Dr. Chien Tai, Chinese Ambassadors in Paris, London and Brussels, respectively, as Chinese delegates to the forthcoming conference of signatories of the Nine-Power Treaty, says a dispatch to the Chinese press. A Government Mandate confirming these appointments will be issued in a few days.

E D I T O R I A L

Boycott Movement Among Labour Unions All Over The World

On the eve of the Brussels Conference, declares the Shun Pao, it is significant to note the anti-Japanese boycott movement, which is now being pushed with great enthusiasm by labour organizations all over the world.

According to a statement recently made by the Executive Committee of the General Trades Union in Great Britain, labour unions in the United States, Canada, New Zealand, the Australian Commonwealth, Mexico, India, Belgium, Holland, France, Switzerland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Czechoslovakia, Austria and Ireland have expressed their unanimous support to the resolution passed by the British General Trades Union, which condemned Japanese outrages in China and recommended a boycott against Japanese goods. Individually, these labour organizations have already taken steps for the enforcement of the boycott in their respective countries.

It is, moreover, significant to note, continues the paper, that the two largest labour organizations in the United States - namely the American Federation of Labour and the Committee for Industrial Organization - which have been engaged in bitter conflict with each other, recently passed separate resolutions censuring the acts of the aggressor and are showing a tendency of moving towards common action to rescue world peace.

That international banditry and aggression will greatly endanger the security of every nation, if left unchecked by effective measures, has now been driven home to the people all over the world, no matter to which class they happen to belong. On account of the absence of direct material interests at stakes, however, the workers

are free to take the initiative in dealing hard blows on the national economy of the aggressor state.

Such a widespread and intense boycott movement, says the Shun Pao, is bound to produce great effects. For apart from exerting such economic pressure on our enemy, it will doubtless also influence the foreign policy of the Powers. It is certainly expected to go a long way toward rooting out criminal indulgence to, and hobnobbing with, dark forces engaged in international banditry, concludes this journal.

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(英政府註冊)

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MARKET REPORTS FROM ALL THE BUSINESS CENTRES OF THE WORLD

FB 1

October 22, 1937.

LONDON

GOLD

LONDON: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

	Open	Market	Price
	Oct. 20	Oct. 21	
Bar Gold, Fine per oz.....	140/6 ² d	140/7 ² d	

LONDON

SILVER

LONDON: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

INDIA WERE SMALL SELLERS. MARKET QUIETLY STEADY. AFTER THE OFFICIAL FIXING THE MARKET WAS VERY IDLE AND FEATURELESS.

Spot.....	20d	19-15/16d
Forward.....	19-15/16d	19-7/8d

NEW

YORK

SILVER

MARKET

NEW YORK: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

New York Silver, Official.....	44-3/4	44-3/4
--------------------------------	--------	--------

BOMBAY

SILVER

BOMBAY: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

Market: Steady. Offtake: 50 Bars.

Oct. 21

Oct. 20

11.45 A.M.

CLOSING

INDIAN MINT SILVER:

Ready.....	50 - 13	50 - 12	50 - 12
Oct. 27 S'lment....	50 - 13	50 - 12	50 - 12
Nov. 27 "	50 - 15	50 - 14	50 - 14

Unofficial quotations.

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October 22, 1937.

BOMBAY EXCHANGES

BOMBAY: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

	<u>Oct. 20</u>	<u>Oct. 21</u>
T/T on London.....	1/6-7/64	1/6-7/64 x
" " Japan.....	77-3/8	77-3/8
" " New York.....	268-1/8	268-1/8
" " Shanghai.....	80-1/4	80-1/4
" " Hongkong.....	84-1/8	84-1/8
2 mths. on London (Sellers)..	1/6-7/64	1/6-7/64
" " " " (Buyers)..	1/6-9/64	1/6-9/64

x - Quiet Steady.

BRUSSELS - NEW YORK EXCHANGE

BRUSSELS: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

T/T Brussels on NewYork		
(Belgas) to \$1.00.....	593.25	592.57

BOMBAY GOLD

BOMBAY: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

	<u>Rs. Annas Pies</u>	<u>Rs. Annas Pies</u>
GOLD, Ready, per Tola.....	34 12 3	34 12 0

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October 22, 1937.

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

MONTREAL Oct. 21 (Thursday)

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES:-

	<u>Oct. 20</u>	<u>Oct. 21</u>
December.....	44.60B/0A	44.55B/9CA
March.....	44.10B/60A	44.00B/50A
May.....	43.85B/5.10A	43.75B/5.00A

B - Bid. A - Asked.

Total Sales for the Day:- nil contract (One contract
10,000 ozs.)

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October 22, 1937.

L O N D O N S H A N G H A I

LONDON: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

	Oct. 20	Oct. 21
T.T. on New York.....	495.50 cts.	495.37 cts
" " Paris.....	146.37	146.21
" " Berlin.....	12.33-1/4	12.33-1/4
" " Amsterdam.....	8.96-1/8	8.96
" " Brussels.....	29.36	29.34-3/4
" " Madrid.....	78.50 N	78.50 N
" " Milan.....	94.12	94.13
" " Berne.....	21.50	21.49-1/2
" " Shanghai.....	1/2-3/8	1/2-3/8
" " Bombay.....	1/6-1/8	1/6-1/8
" " Hongkong.....	1/3-1/16	1/3-1/16
" " Singapore.....	2/4-3/16	2/4-3/16
" " Yokohama.....	1/2	1/2
" " " (Bu ing).....	1/1-63/64	1/1-63/64
" " Czechoslovakia.....	141.56	141.56
1 mth. on New York (Selling)....cts...	0.28 P	0.28 P
3 mths. " " " (")....cts...	0.75 "	0.78 "
1 mth. " Paris (")....cts...	87.5 D	86.0 D
3 mths. " " (")....cts...	350.0 "	300.0 "
1 mth. " Italy (")....lira..	---	---
3 mths. " " (")....lira..	---	---
1 mth. " Switzerland (")....cts...	2.25 P	2.25 P
3 mths. " " (")....cts...	5.25 "	5.50 "
1 mth. " Holland (")....cts...	0.62 "	0.62 "
3 mths. " " (")....cts...	1.62 "	1.50 "

P - Premium. D - Discount. " - Nominal. Par - Parity.

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October 22, 1937.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

LONDON: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

	<u>Oct. 20</u>	<u>Oct. 21</u>
Fine Bank Bills, 3 months...	0-9/16%	0-9/16%
Bank Bills, 6 " ...	0-21/32%	0-21/32%
Fine Trade Bills, 3 " ...	2-1/4%	2-1/4%
" " " 6 " ...	2-3/4%	2-3/4%

NEW YORK BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES

NEW YORK: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

1 month.....	0-1/2 % B 0-7/16% A	0-1/2 % B 0-7/16% A
2 months.....	0-1/2 % B 0-7/16% A	0-1/2 % B 0-7/16% A
3 months.....	0-1/2 % B 0-7/16% A	0-1/2 % B 0-7/16% A
4 months.....	0-9/16% B 0-1/2 % A	0-9/16% B 0-1/2 % A

B - Bid. A - Asked.

CALL MONEY

LONDON: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

Call Money.....	0-1/2%	0-1/2 %
-----------------	--------	---------

NEW YORK: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

Call Money, Renewal Rate...	1 %	1 %
" " Prevailing Rate	1 %	1 %

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October 22, 1937.

CALCUTTA EXCHANGE ON JAPAN

CALCUTTA: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

	<u>Oct. 20</u>	<u>Oct. 21</u>
T/T Calcutta on Japan.....	77-1/2	77-1/2

LONDON "SPOT" RUBBER:

LONDON: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

	<u>d</u>	<u>d</u>	
Smoked Sheet, Standard Ribbed, 15., SPOT,	7-5/8	7-5/8	buyers
" " " " " "	7-11/16	7-11/16	sellers

BANK OF ENGLAND DAILY GOLD BULLETIN

LONDON: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

The Bank of England's bulletin to-day shows gold bullion movements as NIL

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MARKET REPORTS FROM ALL THE BUSINESS CENTRES OF THE WORLD

NEW YORK EXCHANGES - CLOSING RATES

NEW YORK: Oct. 21 (Thursday)				Oct. 20	Oct. 21
				4 p.m.	5 p.m.
New York on London,	T/T.....	4.95-9/16	4.95-5/16	4.95-5/16	4.95-5/16
" " " Berlin,	"	40.17	40.17	40.17	40.17
" " " Spain, (Madrid)	"	6.30	6.25	6.25	6.25
" " " Holland,	"	55.30	55.29	55.29	55.29
" " " Paris,	"	3.38-3/4	3.38-5/8	3.38-5/8	3.38-5/8
" " " Brussels,	"	16.88	16.87	16.87	16.87
" " " Italy,	"	5.26-1/4	5.26-1/4	5.26-1/4	5.26-1/4
" " " Switzerland,	"	23.09-1/2	23.04	23.04	23.04
" " " Sweden,	"	25.55	25.52-1/2	25.52-1/2	25.52-1/2
" " " Norway,	"	24.90	24.87-1/2	24.87-1/2	24.87-1/2
" " " Denmark,	"	22.12-1/2	22.10	22.10	22.10
Montreal on London.....		4.95-3/8	4.95-1/4	4.95-1/4	4.95-1/4
New York on Montreal.....		100-1/32	100-1/32	100-1/32	100-1/32
" " " Buenos Aires Paper.....		30.73	30.72	30.72	30.72
" " " " " Market Rate.		29.82	29.72	29.72	29.72
" " " Brazil,	T/T.....	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.35
" " " Japan,	"	28.85	28.84	28.84	28.84
" " " Shanghai,	"	29.56	29.60	29.60	29.60
" " " London, Demand.....		4.95-7/16	4.95-3/16	4.95-3/16	4.95-3/16
" " " " Bankers' 60 Days Bills..		4.95-1/32	4.94-25/32	4.94-25/32	4.94-25/32
" " " " Commercial " " " ..		4.95-1/32	4.94-25/32	4.94-25/32	4.94-25/32
" " " Austria,	T/T.....	18.85	18.85	18.85	18.85
" " " Czechoslovakia,	"	3.50-1/4	3.50-1/4	3.50-1/4	3.50-1/4
" " " Hungary,	"	19.75	19.75	19.75	19.75
" " " Rumania,	"	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74
" " " Yugo Slavia,	"	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33
" " " Greece,	"	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91
" " " Bulgaria,	"	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
" " " Finland,	"	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20
" " " Poland,	"	18.92	18.92	18.92	18.92

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MARKET REPORTS FROM ALL THE BUSINESS CENTRES OF THE WORLD 1375

NEW YORK: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

Oct. 20 Oct. 21

5.00 F.M.

New York on London.....	one month.....	1/4	D	1/4	D
	three months.....	25/32	"	3/4	"
" " " Berlin.....	one month.....	Unquoted		Unquoted	
	three months.....	"		"	
" " " Spain.....	one month,.....	"		"	
	three months.....	"		"	
" " " Italy.....	one month.....	"		"	
	three months.....	"		"	
" " " Switzerland.....	one month.....	1/2	P	1/2	P
	three months.....	2	"	1	"
" " " Paris.....	one month.....	2-1/4	D	17/8	D
	three months.....	10	"	7-3/4	"
" " " Holland.....	one month.....	Par.		1/4	P
	three months.....	Par.		1/4	"
" " " Japan.....	one month.....	2	D	2	D
	three months.....	6	"	6.	"
" " " Belgium.....	one month.....	4	"	2-1/2	"
	three months.....	12	"	8	"

P - Premium. D - Discount. Par - Parity.

NEW YORK - LATINA CLOSING AND RATES:

NEW YORK: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

T/T New York on Manila.....	50.15	50.15
-----------------------------	-------	-------

1547 70RM - 150 DO LION GL R PE - HIGH AND DO

NEW YORK: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

T/T New York on London, High.....	4.95-5/8	4.95-1/2
" " " " " Low.....	4.95-3/16	4.95-1/4

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LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

	Oct. 20	Oct. 21
War Loan, 3½% (Red. after 1952).....	101-7/16	101-5/8
China 4½% Gold Loan, 1898 (rit. Is.).....	91	91
Chinese 5% Gov. Bonds, 1925-47.....	81	81
Chinese 4½% Anglo-French Loan, 1903.....	90	90
Chinese 5% Crisp Loan, 1912.....	64	64-1/2
Chinese 5% Reorg. Loan, 1913 (Ldn. Is.).....	68	69
Chinese Imp. Rly., 5%.....	66	66
London Rly., 5%, 1905.....	44	44
Hukuang Rly., 5%, 1911 (L.P. / 1 Is.).....	33-5/8	36
Lon. Tsing T. Rly., 5%, 1913.....	20-1/2	20-1/2
Shanghai-Nanking Rly., 5%.....	39	39
Tientsin-Pukow Rly., 5% (rit. Is.).....	30	30
-do- -do- (G. r. ").....	30	30
-do- -do- (rit. ").....	30	30
-do- -do- (G. r. ").....	30	30
Japan 5% Sterling Loan, 1907.....	49-1/2	53
Japan 6% Sterling Loan, 1924.....	59-1/2	62-1/2
German 7% Int. Loan, 1913.....	54	55
Chartd., Bank of I. A. & C.....	13	13
Long & Short Bank (Ldn. &).....	95	95-1/2
Chinese Eng. & Min. (K. r. r.).....	14/6	14/9
Chosen Corp.....	11/3	11/3
Latin Syndicate.....	4/-	4/-
Shai. Elec. Construction.....	40/-	40/-
Shai. Waterworks "1".....	25	25
Un. Insurance Soc. of Canton.....	34	34
Gula Induspong Rubber.....	30/7½	30/7½
Ellie Ironfounders.....	26/-	26/6
Assoc. & Elec. Indus.....	43/9	45/4½
Austin Motors, org.....	37/10½	38/9
Cable & Wireless, form, of.....	66	68
British-American Tob. (G. r. r.).....	105/7½	108/9
Cornell Wire, org.....	12/-	12/6

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October 22, 1937.

LONDON STOCK AND FUTURE (Cont'd)

	Oct. 20	Oct. 21
London Eagle.....	12/1 $\frac{1}{2}$	13/6
Courtaulds.....	48/10 $\frac{1}{2}$	49/10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Distillers.....	104/6	103/-
Dunlop Rubber.....	33/-	34/3
Gen. Elec. (Eng.).....	77/9	80/10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Guinness (A) Son & Co.....	125/6	127/6
Hawker Siddeley Aircraft.....	26/10 $\frac{1}{2}$	28/-
Bristol Aeroplane.....	47/6	48/4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Imp. Chem. Indus.....	35/10 $\frac{1}{2}$	36/6
Imp. Tobacco.....	146/3	150/-
Marks & Spencer.....	57/9	61/3
O.K. Bazaars.....	31/6	32/9
Rolls Royce.....	96/3	100/-
Overland Motors.....	85/-	89/-
Tate & Lyle.....	83/-	84/-
Turner & Newall.....	85/7 $\frac{1}{2}$	87/6
United Steel.....	29/3	30/1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Smethwick Drop Forgings.....	19/-	19/-
Armstrong Stevens.....	9/-	9/-
Fresco Steel, Com.....	19/10 $\frac{1}{2}$	20/4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vickers, ord.....	27/3	28/9
Woolworths.....	64/4 $\frac{1}{2}$	66/6
Anglo-Dutch.....	30/6	32/3
Rubber Plant. Invests. Trust.....	29/3	30/6
Burma Corp.....	14/10 $\frac{1}{2}$	15/7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Commonwealth Lin.....	3/6	3/9
Marsman Invests.....	20/7 $\frac{1}{2}$	21/3
Randfontein Lsts.....	43/9	45/3
Exploration Co.....	2/6	2/6
Sub-Nigel.....	197/6	197/6
Tanami Gold Lin.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d	6d
Anglo-Iranian.....	81/3	85/-
Burmah.....	116/3	120/-
Shell Trans. & Trad. (bearer).....	95/7	100/7
Chinese 8% Sts. Notes, 1925 (Vickers).....	21-1/2	21-1/2
Canton-Kowloon Rly., 5%.....	27	27
Hukuang Rly., 5% 1911 (Ger. Is.).....	30	31

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October 22, 1937.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS

LONDON: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

Oct. 14 Oct. 21

(000's omitted)

Public Deposits.....	£ 26,060	£ 29,770
Other Deposits:-		
Bankers.....	£ 92,920	£ 89,330
Other Accounts.....	£ 36,410	£ 36,250
Total.....	£ 129,330	£ 125,580
Government Securities.....	£ 105,090	£ 99,600
Other Securities:-		
Discounts and Advances. £	9,250	£ 6,470
Securities..... £	20,440	£ 23,250
Total.....	£ 29,690	£ 29,720
Notes and Coin.....	£ 38,290	£ 43,710
Total Bullion.....	£ 328,140	£ 328,060
Notes in Circulation.....	£ 489,860	£ 484,350
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities.....	24.63 %	28.13 %

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October 22, 1937.

TIENTSIN-PUKOW RAILWAY 5% (GERMAN STAMPEE)

LONDON: October 21 (Thursday)

Coupon No. 54 due on November 1 and on all outstanding bonds, German issue, of this loan, including those drawn but not redeemed, will hereafter be paid at the offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.-REUTER.

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October 22, 1937.

BANK OF FRANCE GOLD RESERVES AND NOTE CIRCULATIONPARIS: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

The return of the Bank of France for the week ended October 6th., shows gold reserves totalling 55,805,000,000 francs, unchanged from the previous week.

The total note circulation is given as 90,625,000,000 francs, showing a decrease of 366,000,000 francs, compared with the week ended September 29th.

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM RETURNSNEW YORK: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

	<u>22/10/36</u>	<u>14/10/37</u>	<u>21/10/37</u>
	(000's omitted)		
Bills Bought.....	\$ 6,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
U.S. Securities Held.....	\$ 2,430,000	\$ 2,526,000	\$ 2,526,000
Federal Reserve Ratio.....	80.0 %	80.2 %	80.2 %
Federal Reserve Credit Outstanding	\$ 2,463,000	\$ 2,558,000	\$ 2,565,000
Monetary Gold Stocks.....	\$ 11,008,000	\$ 12,784,000	\$ 12,793,000
Industrial Advances.....	\$ 26,427,000	\$ 19,622,000	\$ 19,476,000

BROKERS' LOANSNEW YORK: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

LOANS ON SECURITIES TO BROKERS IN NEW YORK:-

<u>WEEK ENDED</u> <u>21/10/36</u>	<u>WEEK ENDED</u> <u>13/10/37</u>	<u>WEEK ENDED</u> <u>20/10/37</u>
\$ 1,001,000,000	\$ 968,000,000	\$ 929,000,000

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October 22, 1937.

LONDON PRODUCE

LONDON: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

		<u>Oct. 20</u>	<u>Oct. 21</u>
Linseed Oil, naked, London,	cwt.,	29/4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Nov. delivery. sellers.	29/7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Nov. delivery. sellers.
" " " "	"	29/3 Jan/Apl delivery. paid and sellers.	29/4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jan/Apl. delivery. sellers.
Linseed, La Plata, c.i.f.,	"	13/9 Oc tober s'ment.sellers.	13/9 $\frac{3}{4}$ Oct. s'ment. sellers.
Soya Beans, Manchurian, c.i.f., ton,	£ 9:5:0 Oct. s'ment.sellers.	£ 9:2:6 Oct. s'ment. sellers.	
" " " "	"	£ 8:18:9 Nov. s'ment.sellers.	£ 9:0:0 Nov. s'ment. sellers.
" " " "	"	£ 8:16:3 Dec. s'ment.sellers.	£ 8:17:6 Dec. s'ment.sellers.
Rice, Rangoon, No. 2, cleaned c.i.f.	cwt	10/3 Oct/Nov. s'ment. sellers.	10/- Oct/Nov. s'ment. sellers.
Rice, Saigon, No. 1, cleaned c.i.f.	"	9/10 $\frac{1}{2}$ Oct/Nov. s'ment. sellers.	9/9 Oct/Nov. s'ment. sellers.
Woodoil, Chinese, barrels c.i.f. U.K.	"	106/- Spot. sellers.	103/- Spot. sellers.
" " " "	"	NOMINAL	90/- Nov/Dec. s'ment. nominal.

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P 2

October 22, 1937.

NEW YORK PEANUTS AND PEANUT OIL

NEW YORK: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

	<u>Oct. 20</u>	<u>Oct. 21</u>	
Peanuts, Shelled, Virginia, No.2, per lb., 6	6		cts
Peanut Oil, crude, Oriental tanks, Pacific Coast, f.o.b. duty paid, Oct/Nov. shipment, " " 9-1/4	9-1/4	9-1/4	"

CHICAGO SOYA BEANS

CHICAGO: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

Chicago Soya Beans, Yellow, No.2, per bushel, 98-1/4	98-1/2	"
--	--------	---

NEW YORK WOOD OIL

NEW YORK: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

China Woodoil, tanks, Oct/Nov. shipment from Pacific Coast, per lb., 11-1/2 nominal. quiet.		"
" " " " " " " 11-1/2 nominal. quiet.	UNQUOTED	"
" " " " " " " 11-1/2 nominal. quiet.		"

We give above prices and qualifications secured from three separate authorities on the N.Y. market.

NEW YORK COTTONSEED OIL

NEW YORK: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

Cottonseed Oil, January.....	7.35	7.42
" " March.....	7.46	7.44

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P 3

October 1927

CALCUTTA

JUTE

CALCUTTA: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

		Oct. 18 5.00 PM.	Oct. 21 5.00 PM.
JUTE, first marks, per 100 lbs., excluding export duty,		Rs. Annas	Rs. Annas
Ready	delivery,	37 06	37 08
December	"	37 08	37 10

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October 22, 1937.

SINGAPORE

RUBBER

SINGAPORE: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

	<u>Morning opening</u>	<u>10.30 am.</u>	<u>Morning closing</u>	<u>2.30 pm.</u>	<u>Afternoon closing</u>
	<u>Buyers' Price</u>				
Sheet, Fine Ribbed, Smoked, ex godown, lb., SPOT,	25-1/4	25-1/4	25-3/8	25-3/8	25-5/8 c
" " " Jan/Mar delivery,	25-3/4	25-3/4	25-7/8	25-7/8	26-1/8
" " " Apl/June delivery,	26	26	26-1/8	26-1/8	26-3/8

Market: Very steady. Business was small.

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LONDON

RUBBER

LONDON: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

					Oct. 20	Oct. 21	
Smoked Sheet, Standard Ribbed, 15.,	3POT,	7-5/8	7-5/8	buyers			
" " " " " "	"	7-11/16	7-11/16	sellers			
" " " " " " November delivery,	7-3/4 x	7-5/8	buyers				
" " " " " " "	7-11/16	7-11/16	sellers				
" " " " " " December delivery,	7-11/16	7-5/8	buyers				
" " " " " " "	7-3/4	7-11/16	sellers				
" " " " " " Jan/Mar delivery,	7-7/8 x	7-11/16	buyers				
" " " " " " "	7-13/16	7-13/16	sellers				
" " " " " " Apr/June delivery,	7-15/16x	7-13/16	buyers				
" " " " " " "	7-7/8	7-7/8	sellers				

x - After closing.

MARKET OPENED FIRM ON GENERAL BUYING, BUT LATER EASED ON DISAPPOINTING AMERICAN ADVICES AND PROFIT-TAKING. CLOSED QUIET.

NEW YORK RUBBER FUTURES

NEW YORK: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

	Closing	Range	
October.....	15.91 Nom.	15.82 Nom.	cts.
December.....	15.96/96	15.87 Nom.	"
January.....	15.93/93	15.87/87	"
March.....	16.00/00	15.97/6.00	"
May.....	16.04/04	16.05/08	"
July.....	16.09 Nom.	16.12 Nom.	"
September.....	16.14 Nom.	16.18 Nom.	"

Standard No. 2 "A" contract.

Total Sales for the Day:- 324 contracts.

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October 22, 1937.

LONDON SUGARLONDON: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

		<u>Oct. 20</u>	<u>Oct. 21</u>	
Raw Sugar, 96%, c.i.f. London or Liverpool,		s d	s d	
December,	per cwt.,	6/4-1/2	6/5	buyers
March,	" "	6/5-1/4	6/6	"
May,	" "	6/5-1/2	6/6-1/4	"

NEW YORK SUGARNEW YORK: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

Raw Sugar, Centrifugal, shipment from Cuba, c.i.f. New York, duty free,

Spot.....	3.15	3.20	cts.
-----------	------	------	------

RAW SUGAR FUTURES (New Contract No.3):

	<u>R a n k</u>	
December.....	2.31B/3 4A	2.30B/33A
March.....	2.35B/3 6A	2.32B/33A
May.....	2.37B/33A	2.36B/37A
July.....	2.39B/41A	2.38B/39A
September.....	2.40B/42A	2.40B/42A

RAW SUGAR FUTURES (New Contract No.4):

March.....	1.13B/13 $\frac{1}{2}$ A	1.13B/14A	"
May.....	1.16B/16 $\frac{1}{2}$ A	1.16B/16 $\frac{1}{2}$ A	"
July.....	1.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ B/17 $\frac{1}{2}$ A	1.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ B/17 $\frac{1}{2}$ A	"
September.....	1.19 $\frac{1}{2}$ B/20 $\frac{1}{2}$ A	1.19 $\frac{1}{2}$ B/20A	"
Total Sales for the Day (New Contract No.4):	10,000	tons.	
Volume of Business Done (" " ") :	193	lots.	

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W 1

October 22, 1937.

WORLD

WHEAT

MARKETS

LIVERPOOL: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

Oct. 20 Oct. 21

Closing Prices

s d

s d

December,	per 100 lb.,	8/5-1/2	8/6-1/8
March,	" " "	8/2-1/4	8/3
May,	" " "	8/1-3/4	8/2-3/8

WINNIPEG: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

October,	per bushel,	125 ⁷ / ₈ Bid	126 ¹ / ₂ /126 ¹ / ₂	cts.
December,	" "	120/120 ¹ / ₈	120 ⁵ / ₈ /120 ³ / ₄	"
May,	" "	117 ³ / ₄ /117 ⁷ / ₈	118/118 ¹ / ₈	"

CHICAGO: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

December,	" "	99 ³ / ₈ /99 ¹ / ₈	99 ³ / ₈ /99 ¹ / ₂	"
May,	" "	99 ⁷ / ₈ /100	99 ¹ / ₈ /99 ¹ / ₄	"
July,	" "	93 ³ / ₄ /93 ³ / ₄	93 ¹ / ₈ /93 ¹ / ₈	"
Highest (Dec.),	" "	100-1/2	100-1/8	"
Lowest (Dec.),	" "	97-1/4	98-5/8	"

Wednesday's Sales:- 33,900,000 bushels.

DECLINED ON REALISING AND A POOR EXPORT DEMAND.

CHICAGO

CORN

MARKET

CHICAGO: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

December,	per bushel,	59 ³ / ₈ /59 ¹ / ₄	60/60 ¹ / ₈	"
May,	" "	61 ¹ / ₈ /61	61 ¹ / ₄ /61 ³ / ₈	"
July,	" "	61 ⁵ / ₄ /61 ³ / ₄	61 ⁷ / ₈ /61 ⁷ / ₈	"

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October 22, 1937.

ARGENTINE GRAINS MARKETS

BUENOS AIRES: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

			<u>Oct. 20</u>	<u>Oct. 21</u>	
<u>BUENOS AIRES WHEAT:</u>					
November,	per 100 kilos,		16.50	16.00	pesos
December,	" " "		12.62	12.65	"
February,	" " "		11.57	11.54	"

BUENOS AIRES MAIZE:

November,	" " "	7.31	7.31	"
December,	" " "	7.32	7.33	"
January,	" " "	7.38	7.35	"

BUENOS AIRES OATS:

Spot,	" " "	6.15	6.10	"
-------	-------	------	------	---

BUENOS AIRES LINSEED:

November,	" " "	16.75	16.75	"
December,	" " "	16.15	16.15	"
February,	" " "	16.60	16.65	"

Market: Quiet.

ROSARIO WHEAT:

November,	" " "	15.80	16.50	"
February,	" " "	11.60	11.50	"

ROSARIO MAIZE:

November,	" " "	7.15	7.10	"
January,	" " "	7.25	7.20	"

ROSARIO LINSEED:

November,	" " "	16.80	16.80	"
February,	" " "	15.65	15.75	"

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October 21, 1937.

YOKOHAMA RAW SILK SALES

YOKOHAMA: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

Total Sales in the Yokohama raw silk market today were:-

	<u>Oct. 20</u>	<u>Oct. 21</u>	
Spot.....	770	750	Bales
Futures.....	4,393	1,798	"

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October 22, 1937.

NEW YORK SILK FUTURES

NEW YORK: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

	<u>Oct. 20</u>	<u>Oct. 21</u>
	<u>Range</u>	
December.....	\$ 1.60/60	\$ 1.60/60
March.....	1.57/57	1.58/58
May.....	1.57/57½	1.57/57

B - Bid. A - Asked.

Total Sales for the Day:- 128 contracts.

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S 2

October 22, 1937.

L O N D O NS I L KLONDON: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

			<u>Oct. 20</u>	<u>Oct. 21</u>
China Steam Fil., Extra "A", 13/22 dens, 1b.,		Unquoted		Unquoted
" " " " " " " "		7/3		7/3
Japan Triple Extra, 85% Evenness, 13/15	" "	7/7½		7/7½
" " " 81% Evenness, 13/15	" "	7/1½		7/1½
Japan Extra, " "	" "	6/10½		6/10½

L Y O N SS I L KLYONS: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

Japan Crack, Double Extra, 13/15,	kilos,	125½	125½	Prs.
China Extra, A., 1st & 2nd choice, 13/22,	"	147½	147½	
" " " " " " " "	"	129	129	"
Canton Petit Extra, 13/15,	"	121	121	"

N E WY O R KS I L KNEW YORK: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

Japan Filature, Grand Double Extra, 83% seriplane,	1b., \$ 1.86	\$ 1.86
Japan Filature, Double Extra, 75% seriplane,	" 1.73	1.73
Grand Equis, 85% seriplane,	" 1.66	1.66
Shanghai Steam Filature, 20/22, 78% seriplane,	" Unquoted	Unquoted
Canton Filature, Double Extra A., New Style, 13/16,	" 1.35	1.35

L O N D O NS I L V E RLONDON: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

spot.....	20d	19-15/16d
Forward.....	19-15/16d	19-7/8d

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October 22, 1937.

LONDON METAL QUOTATIONS

LONDON: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

	Oct. 20	Oct. 21
COPPER, Standard, Cash, buyers.....	£ 42-3/8	£ 44-15/16
" " " sellers.....	£ 43-1/2	£ 45
" " 3 mths., buyers.....	£ 43-5/8	£ 45-3/16
" " " sellers.....	£ 43-11/16	£ 45-1/4
" " Settlement Price.....	£ 43-3/8	£ 45
TONE.....		STRONG.
COPPER, Electrolytic, buyers.....	£ 48	£ 49
" " sellers.....	£ 50	£ 51
COPPER, Best Selected, Lower Price.....	£ 48-3/4	£ 49-3/4
" " " Higher Price.....	£ 50	£ 51
TIN, Standard, Cash, buyers.....	£ 210-1/2	£ 222-1/2
" " " sellers.....	£ 211	£ 223
" " 3 mths., buyers.....	£ 210-1/2	£ 222
" " " sellers.....	£ 211	£ 222-1/2
" " Settlement Price.....	£ 210-3/4	£ 223
TONE.....		STRONG.
IN, BANCA.....	Unquoted	Unquoted
" STRAITS.....	£ 215	£ 227
LEAD, Foreign, Official Price, buyers.....	£ 17-11/16	£ 18-1/4
" " " sellers.....	£ 17-3/4	£ 18-3/8
LEAD, 3 mths. Delivery:		
" " " Official Price, buyers.....	£ 17-11/16	£ 18-1/4
" " " " sellers.....	£ 17-3/4	£ 18-3/8
" Settlement Price.....	£ 17-3/4	£ 18-1/4
TONE.....		FIRM.
SPELTER, Ordinary, Official Price, buyers....	£ 16-11/16	£ 17-5/16
" " " " sellers...	£ 16-13/16	£ 17-7/16
SPELTER, 3 mths. Delivery:		
" " " Official Price, buyers...	£ 16-15/16	£ 17-5/8
" " " " sellers..	£ 17	£ 17-11/16
" Settlement Price.....	£ 16-3/4	£ 17-3/8
TONE.....		FIRM.

NEW YORK ELECTROLYTIC COPPER

NEW YORK: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

COPPER, ELECTROLYTIC, FIRST HAND, 12 12

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M 2

October 22, 1937.

WOLFRAM & ANTIMONY - LONDON MARKETLONDON: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

		<u>Oct. 20</u>	<u>Oct. 21</u>
WOLFRAM, Chinese,	unit,	110/0 to 115/0 Oct/Nov shipment.	
			MARKET
ANTIMONY, Foreign, Refined,	ton,	£ 72:0:0 Afloat.	
ANTIMONY, Chinese, crude, c.i.f.,	"	£ 47:0:0 to £ 49:0:0 Afloat.	UNCHANGED
ANTIMONY, English, refined, soot,	"	£ 92:10:0 to £ 93:10:0	
ANTIMONY, Chinese Regulus, c.i.f.,	"	£ 71:0:0 to £ 72:0:0 Afloat.	

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October 22, 1937.

		LONDON		METAL	QUOTATIONS	
LONDON: Oct. 21 (Thursday)					Oct. 20	Oct. 21
NICKEL,	Home Trade, works,	ten,	£ 180 - 185		£ 180 - 185	£ 180 - 185
"	Export Trade, c.i.f.,	"	£ 180 - 185		£ 180 - 185	£ 180 - 185
ALUMINIUM,	Home Trade, works,	"	£ 100		£ 100	£ 100
"	Export Trade, c.i.f.,	"	£ 100		£ 100	£ 100
ANTIMONY,	English Regulus, special brands, makers' qtns., delivery U.K.	"	£ 92½ - 93½		£ 92½ - 93½	£ 92½ - 93½
PLATINUM,	Ex warehouse,	oz.,	190/-		190/-	190/-
QUICKSILVER,	in warehouse, London per bottle (75 lbs.),		£ 13:5:0 to £ 13:5:6		£ 13:3:0 to £ 13:3:6	£ 13:3:0 to £ 13:3:6
ANTIMONY,	China Regulus, c.i.f.,	ton,	£ 71 - 72 x		£ 71 - 72 x	£ 71 - 72 x
WOLFRAM ORE, c.i.f.,		unit,	112/6 - 117/6 nominal.		110/- to 115/-	110/- to 115/-
TIN PLATES,	I.C. (Prime Cokes), 20 x 14, f.o.b. Swansea, 112 sheets per case of 100 lbs., net,		25/- to 25/6		24/6 - 25/-	24/6 - 25/-
COPPER SULPHATE, f.o.b.,			19/3		19/3	19/3
CLEVELAND FOUNDRY IRON, No. 3, f.o.b. Middlesbrough,		ton,	Unquoted		Unquoted	Unquoted
COPPER STRONG SHEETS, home trade delivery, sellers,			£ 80		£ 80	£ 80
CADMIUM, f.o.b.,		lb.,	7/2-1/2		7/2-1/2	7/2-1/2
FERRO-TUNGSTEN,		"	9/- Nom.		9/- Nom.	9/- Nom.

x - Afloat.

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M 4

October 22, 1937.

NEW YORK METALSNEW YORK: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

	<u>Oct. 14</u>	<u>Oct. 21</u>
TIN, Straits, c.i.f. New York, (25 ton lots),	per lb., 51-7/8	50-1/2 cts.
ZINC, Prime Western, in carload lots, f.o.b. St. Louis,	" " 6-1/4	6 "
LEAD, in carload lots, delivered at New York,	" " 6	5-1/2 "
ANTIMONY, in carload lots, (25 tons) New York, duty paid,	" " 18-1/2	18-1/2 "

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October 22, 1937.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

5.30 P.M. PRICES

	<u>Oct. 20</u>	<u>Oct. 21</u>
Fully Good Bengal, Dec/Jan.....	129-3/4	129-3/4
" " " March.....	130	130-1/4
Fine Oomra, Dec/Jan.....	145	144-3/4
" " March.....	146-1/4	146-1/2
Fully Good Branch, Apr/May.....	163-3/4	164-1/2
" " " " (Highest)	164-3/4	164-1/2
" " " " (Lowest)	163-1/2	163-1/2

A NARROW MARKET, EXCEPT FOR EVENING-UP OF MONTHLY OPTION
COMMITMENTS MATURING TO-DAY.

LONDON SILVER

LONDON: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

Spot..... 20d 19-15/16d

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October 22, 1937.

LIVERPOOLCOTTONMARKETLIVERPOOL: Oct. 21 (Thursday)AMERICAN FUTURES

	<u>Oct. 20</u>	<u>Oct. 21</u>
Spot.....	4.89	4.90
Oct.....	4.69	4.68
Nov.....	4.72	4.72
Dec.....	4.75	4.75
Jan. 1938.....	4.76	4.76
Feb.....	4.78	4.78
Mar.....	4.80	4.81
Apr.....	4.82	4.83
May.....	4.84	4.84
June.....	4.85	4.86
July.....	4.87	4.88
Aug.....	4.88	4.89
Sept.....	4.90	4.90
Oct.....	4.92	4.92
Nov.....	4.95	4.96
Jan. 1939.....	4.97	4.98
Mar.....	4.99	5.00
May.....	5.00	5.01
July.....	5.01	5.02

NEW YORK: 10.30 a.m.

	<u>Oct. 21</u>
Dec.....	8.28/28
Jan. 1938.....	8.27/27
Mar.....	8.25/24
May.....	8.25/25
July.....	8.27/27
Oct.....	8.35/35

EGYPTIAN FUTURES

	<u>Oct. 20</u>	<u>Oct. 21</u>
<u>Sakels, F.G.F.</u>		
Spot.....	8.52 N	8.55 N
N - Nominal.		

Upper, F.G.F.

	<u>Oct. 20</u>	<u>Oct. 21</u>
Oct.....	6.15	6.02
Nov.....	5.96	5.92
Jan. 1938.....	5.99	5.87
Mar.....	5.4	5.90
May.....	5.17	5.94
July.....	6.00	5.98
Sept.....	6.00	5.98

EAST INDIA FUTURES

	<u>Oct. 20</u>	<u>Oct. 21</u>
Oct.....	4.16	4.16
Jan. 1938.....	4.16	4.16
Mar.....	4.22	4.22
May.....	4.22	4.22
July.....	4.22	4.22

Giza, F.G.F. No. 7

	<u>Oct. 20</u>	<u>Oct. 21</u>
Oct.....	6.32	6.20
Nov.....	6.15	6.23
Jan. 1938.....	6.74	6.62
Mar.....	6.35	6.74
May.....	6.95	6.83
July.....	7.04	6.92
Sept.....	7.04	6.92

ALEXANDRIACOTTONMARKETALEXANDRIA: Oct. 21 (Thursday)Sakellaridis:

	<u>Oct. 20</u>	<u>Oct. 21</u>
Nov.....	14.24	14.31
Jan. 1938.....	14.12	14.10
Mar.....	14.07	14.12

Giza, F.G.F. No. 7

	<u>Oct. 20</u>	<u>Oct. 21</u>
Nov.....	12.64	12.51
Jan. 1938.....	12.48	12.37
Mar.....	12.50	12.46
May.....	12.49	12.50

Ashmouni:

	<u>Oct. 20</u>	<u>Oct. 21</u>
Oct.....	10.43	10.37
Dec.....	10.19	10.16
Feb. 1938.....	10.20	10.20
Apr.....	10.24	10.20
June.....	10.26	10.25

- REUTER A

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Nº 69391

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(英政府註冊)

TELEPHONE 10710

34, AVENUE EDWARD VII, SHANGHAI

路透電有限公司

REUTERS

COMMERCIAL SERVICE

(REUTERS LIMITED, INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

MARKET REPORTS FROM ALL THE BUSINESS CENTRES OF THE WORLD

C 3

October 22, 1937.

AMERICAN

COTTON

FUTURES

NEW YORK: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

	Oct. 20	Oct. 21	
		Opening	Closing
	Range	Range	
December.....	8.31/32	8.36/35	8.32/32
January.....	8.29/29	8.31/31	8.30/30
March.....	8.25/26	8.30/29	8.27/27
May.....	8.25/26	8.30/30	8.27/28
July.....	8.28/28	8.29/30	8.28/28
October.....	8.37 Nom.	8.40/39	8.38/38
Middling Spot.....	8.51		8.52
Highest (Dec.).....	8.38		8.36
Lowest (Dec.).....	8.27		8.28
T/T on London (Closing)....	4.95-9/16		4.95-5/16
Silver.....	44-3/4		44-3/4
Market: Steady.			

Market firm and fairly active on trade and Liverpool buying.

NEW ORLEANS: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

December.....	8.39/39	8.39/39
January.....	8.37/37	8.37/37
March.....	8.32/33	8.34/34
May.....	8.35/35	8.34/34
July.....	8.37/37	8.36/36
October.....	8.46/47	8.45/45
December.....	8.49/52	8.48/48
Middling Spot.....	8.38	8.38

- REUTER A

Nº 69763

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REUTERS

COMMERCIAL SERVICE

(REUTERS LIMITED, INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

MARKET REPORTS FROM ALL THE BUSINESS CENTRES OF THE WORLD

C 4

October 20, 1937.

ALEXANDRIA WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

ALEXANDRIA: Oct. 21 (Thursday)

WEEK ENDING:

23/10/36 14/10/37 21/10/37

(000's omitted)

Total RECEIPTS since Sept. 1.....	2,640	2,053	2,486	Con-
" EXPORTS " " ".....	1,058	972	1,260	ters
Week-end Stocks..	2,060	1,368	1,495	"

(Receipts and Stocks net weight)

- REUTER A

Nº 48272

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RB

TELEPHONE 10710

34, AVENUE EDWARD VII, SHANGHAI

路透電有限公司

(英政府註冊)

REUTERS

COMMERCIAL SERVICE

(REUTERS LIMITED, INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

MARKET REPORTS FROM ALL THE BUSINESS CENTRES OF THE WORLD

C 5

October 22, 1937.

BOMBAY COTTON FORECAST

BOMBAY: Oct. 22 (Friday)

The following is the market forecast of Bombay Cotton opening quotations for to-day, Friday:-

Fully Good Broach, Apl/May..... 165

Fine Comra, Dec/Jan..... 145-1/4

Fully Good Bengal, Dec/Jan..... 130-1/4

REUTER.

Nº 48521

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FAR EASTERN ISSUE No. 300

LONDON: September 27, 1937.

COMMODITIESPoints Of View

A lot depends on how one puts things. Consider the following on copper from the "Economist's" current leader on Commodity Prospects:-

"The trend of supplies of many commodities gives point to the scepticism with which many buyers now discount reports of a future shortage. The world's output of copper has risen in the first eight months of 1937, according to the Copper Institute, to 1,559,162 short tons, against 1,053,025 short tons in the first eight months of 1936 - a rise of 48.2 per cent. Consumption has simultaneously increased from 1,131,905 short tons to 1,531,702 short tons, or by only 35.4 per cent., and production is again in excess of current consumption."

Note well that "only" 35.4 percent. Now put the same facts with a different emphasis:-

World copper consumption in the first 8 months of this year increased by the almost unheard-of proportion of 35.4 percent. Strenuous efforts by the producers succeeded in raising output (which had been far below consumption) in even greater proportion, so that it now exceeds consumption. This excess, however, amounts to only 27,000 tons on a total 8-month consumption of 1,532,000 tons, i.e. less than 1½ percent - an amount which the producers should have not the slightest difficulty in adjusting, inasmuch as it is not so long since they succeeded in eliminating an excess twenty times as great. Indeed, there are signs that the producers already have the adjustment process under way.

As we say: just a difference of emphasis. The one way happens to be fashionable and the other not. But it will be again - some day and at some price.

Or take the following on rubber:-

"All the large producing countries, indeed seem to have convincingly proved in the last few months that they are able to fulfil their high quotas."

Commodities - continued

In fact the only thing "convincingly proved" is that, with Malaya and the Netherlands Indies jockeying for position in a renewed agreement, the whip of their respective Rubber Controllers has produced remarkable results which are probably temporary - since nobody ever doubted that a rubber tree will produce almost anything for a short period if one will be sufficiently heedless of what it produces thereafter. As we have said: what is prudent depends on what is fashionable.

Wheat and U.S.A.

The "Economist" goes on to say that "suppliers of wheat have substantially improved recently." Since we lunched on the Baltic as recently as last Friday, we can test that some of the most knowledgeable people there are extremely bullish on wheat (if the stock markets and other commodities give it half a chance), particularly on Liverpool which is already far below the parity of exporting countries. This is likely to intensify when the movement of the Southern Hemisphere crops drives up ocean freights - wherein the demand already genuinely exceeds the supply.

As marginal wheat exporter, the U.S. holds the whip-hand: premiums for the types of U.S. wheat required by importers are rising very rapidly and are only with difficulty purchaseable at all - because of very poor quality and talk that the U.S. crop has been overestimated. Many good judges thought that when they came to thresh out the Red Winter they'd get a shock (we thought it ourselves) and now that they have threshed it, it looks as if they'd got it - at least in quality and possibly in quantity also: samples of the stuff contain hundreds of aborted pin-heads that it would be flattery to call wheat-grains at all ("not even as good as English wheat" was the most disdainful description we heard).

Moreover, it is one of the major characteristics of this wheat season that the types of wheat in the theoretical U.S. surplus (mainly soft Red Winters and White Pacifics) are not the types of U.S. wheat (e.g. Hard Winters and Hard Red Springs) which importers demand. That isn't just perverseness on their part: the first market lesson about "wheat" is that it doesn't exist. There are an infinitude^x of wheats, all inter-acting on one another but none of them exactly substitutable for another.

^x Canadian spring wheat - which is the most homogeneous of all the major wheat crops - admits, as grown, of 2,600 (two thousand six hundred) separate classifications or even more now that they're grading Garnet separately. For export, they reduce it to only a handful of grades, of course.

Commodities - continuedWheat Technical

For the greater part of last week wheat held firm as a rock while Wall Street and other markets were reeling and tottering all around it. When we find in one of the financial papers that this is because "speculative buying in Chicago, based mainly on the political outlook, has raised the price in that market above the export parity", we take off our hats to both the paper and the speculators. Can't you just imagine them rushing in to buy Chicago - with Wall Street as it was and with the "political outlook" so wonderfully stimulating comparable commodities (we don't think)! The cold fact is that Chicago was being reluctantly forced up by the demand for actual physical wheat: Gulf premiums^x could not be bought. ("You turned them down at $\frac{1}{2}$ up and next day they were $1\frac{1}{4}$ up: it wasn't the kind of market we cared to be in at all.") Direct reports from the other side, received over the Transatlantic telephone etc., describe exporters as having almost a Herculean task to accumulate cargo lots.

Now of course it can be and has been very ably argued (e.g. in the current monthly report of an eminent Rotterdam grain house) that the Americans will find they have been making a big mistake. On the statistics it would appear that they're bound to. But until they find it out (which may be a very long time) the situation stands as described and it emanates from the side of actual ("cash") wheat and not from the Chicago futures side.

Wheat Actual

Canadian wheat, similarly, and with more apparent statistical justification, is (or very lately was) at least technically oversold with a real stringency in high grades. The total supply is small and an abnormal proportion of it is Durums (at fantastic discounts) and Garnet (which grades Threes) which doesn't leave much Ones or Twos which is what the millers need to mix in with the tremendous proportion of soft stuff that they're gristing now.

The figures of U.K. arrivals strongly suggest that millers are underbought: they may have covered about three-quarters of the bakers' last (very big) flour buy but they haven't started to anticipate the next one. Whether or not one regards that as under-bought depends perhaps on one's preconceived notion as to what constitutes a "normal" relationship between millers' wheat supplies and flour orders, the world political posture being what it is.

^x"Premiums" are the technical method of amassing wheat cargoes for export. They correspond to "basis" in cotton, i.e. the differential vis-a-vis a futures market, taken as a datum.

Commodities - continued

At least for the present, importers find that securing supplies is a much harder task than the statistics would indicate. We believe that to be a fact and not just a lot of hooey that someone pumped into us under cover of the chicken casserole and Vichy water. We know a bit about wheat and a lot about the heroes who deal in it. At the very end of last week, Wall Street did manage to dampen wheat's ardour, but not before the latter had put up a tremendous fight.

A Grass-hopper's Burden

The "Economist" prefaces its commodity survey by observing that in recent weeks the downward tendency has been "much accentuated". It talks of the present "acute weakness" and observes that although the decline between mid-March and mid-June aroused no "acute misgiving", the present one does. Well, now, where's the fire? Just what are the dimensions of this latest horror?

One extraordinary feature is that according to the "Economist's" own measurements the thing does not exist at all! The "Economist's" index of British primary products is given in this same issue as 164.0, virtually unchanged from the 164.4 four weeks ago; its index of American primary products at 166.3 is actually higher than the 165.3 of four weeks ago.

However, the latest down-turn is not wholly a figment of the imagination. Being compiled only once a fortnight, the "Economist's" indexes are not adapted to measure short-run changes. For that, one wants daily indexes. Now Reuters' daily index of U.K. staple speculative commodities registered a high of 202.2 on April 5. Thereafter it broke, and the consecutive swings have been:-

April 5.....	202.2	high
April 30.....	181.5	low
May 7.....	186.1	high
June 14.....	173.6	low
July 14.....	183.7	high
September 1.....	169.2	low
September 8, 9, 10..	172.8	high
September 23.....	169.1	Date of "Economists's" analysis
September 25.....	168.1	Current and low.

So the markets cheerfully swallowed the camel of a 29-point drop up to mid-June, but they strain at the gnat of a further 5½ points now! For American primary products, Moody's daily index shows comparable proportions: a drop of 30 points between the April 5 high and the June 14 low; and the recent decline up to September 23 had carried the index only a further 6½ points beneath that June low.

Commodities - continued

Now we are not guying our Alma Mater, the "Economist." Very much the reverse, we are citing it only because it does so ably summarise the market's mood - and X-Ray's creed is that the market is always right. If everybody thinks that black's white, then white it is so far as we're concerned. But if they didn't think it, it wouldn't be.

Impact of Wall Street

It is both fair and significant to point out that in the couple of days since the "Economist" wrote, the commodity indexes have made a further minor downward departure beneath the June lows such as lends a little colour to the story as depicted by the "Economist". The "Economist's" survey could not have been written later than last Thursday, September 23, but by Saturday the Reuter U.K. index had broken a further point, and Moody's U.S. index lost as much as 2½ points on Friday.

A single point would not ordinarily be anything to shout about, and at time of writing it looks as if the U.K. commodity index would regain it (and more) today. Nevertheless that point has the technical significance (which the Dow Theorists would regard as immensely important) of carrying the down-trend a notch further. As it stands the course of that index is a Dow-model of a declining "primary trend": four consecutive peaks each falling short of its predecessors; and four consecutive lows each breaking into new low ground. That further 1-point fall on Saturday did penetrate the previous low of September 1 - a thing which had not occurred two days earlier when the "Economist" wrote.

Ordinary people, not being Dow dervishes, may be more impressed with the wonderful resistance to Wall Street's impact that the commodities put up, and will conclude that they really would have grounded at the September 1 low or even at the mid-June low, had it not been for Wall Street. Between August 14 and September 24 during which the Dow-Jones (Wall Street) industrials index lost 43 points, the Reuter U.K. commodity index lost only 6½ points - a wonderful showing considering that the period included such things as cocoa's collapse and cotton's continued coma. In the latter part of the period, between September 1 and September 24, the Wall Street index lost 26 points while the U.K. commodity index made no net change whatsoever - a truly gallant stand such as gives the "Economist" no handle to jeer about "acute weakness".

Partly the discrepancy is because the Reuter index (rightly) gives heaviest weight to wheat, which happens to have been making the stoutest stand. But Moody's U.S. index did not break through its September 1 low until September 20, Wall Street having meanwhile shed 17½ points. Between September 1 and September 24, U.S. commodities lost 3½ points to Wall Street's 26.

Commodities - continuedFreights versus Wall Street

The real present antithesis is between Wall Street and the ocean freight market, because the latter is the tangible barometer of the state of international trade, particularly in the primary products. Wall Street currently collapsing is not consonant with the ocean freight market currently booming; remains to be seen which of them will disprove the other. The worst one can say of the freight markets is that they look too true to be good, yet true they indubitably are. Just to think of how the owners bowed down year after year to anyone who made a noise like a potential charterer - and now the biggest international wheat houses are bidding 34s. Od. for Feb-March (new-crop) space from the Plate, only to find the owners falling over themselves backwards. There are less than a dozen unfixed ships committed to arrive in the Plate this year.

Action is equal and opposite to reaction: it is because of the years and years when shipping was driven to the wall of the breaker's yard that there is now not enough space to go round. When Lord Craigmyle says that it is as certain as anything in this world that the present freight boom will not endure for the 15 or 20 years ordinarily needed to amortize the cost of a new vessel, it is almost equally certain that it will endure - and very likely accentuate - for the next 15 or 20 weeks, a period which may be of more immediate importance.

Is It Slump? (continued)

For the world as a whole (and above all for the United Kingdom), the prosperity of the primary-producing countries (and the freight boom which reflects it) is one of the major combatants against American hysteria and not yet knocked out by any means. Yet might it prove vulnerable. The physical volume of international trade in the April-June quarter was better than 98% of 1929 which latter was a peak year. In itself the figure is wonderfully encouraging: considering the mountainous political barriers which have been erected since 1929, one might well have doubted - even as recently as a year ago - whether such a level would ever be regained (until the nations learn sense or until the Greek Kalends, whichever comes the sooner). By the same token it may be a height too dizzy to be held against any major adversity.

The "Economist" winds up its commodity survey by saying that a return to the peak levels of last spring is out of the question but that - provided industrial activity is maintained - any considerable further fall is unlikely ("apart from the short-lived effects of a possible, but temporary, panic") because, "while consumption maintains anything like its present figures, the output of the high-cost producers will be

Commodities - continued

needed to satisfy it - and long market experience goes to show that commodity prices are closely affected by the highest production costs necessary to secure adequate supplies. ... Any deterioration in the international industrial situation, however, would be the signal for a much more severe setback in prices," because production in many commodities is now geared to a record demand and could probably not be curtailed as rapidly as the demand would be curtailed.

By all odds the likeliest occasion for a down-turn in U.S. industrial activity would be a continuance of Wall Street's fainting-fits. Thereafter the "Economist" is putting the cart before the horse, because America would depress the primary commodities and the latter would depress U.K. industry, not vice versa. If American business is now looking ragged, scarcely a breath clouds the shining mirror of Britain's industrial recovery. But Combe and Reid any of X-Ray's recent analyses of the U.K. trade returns: the writing on the wall says, "What We Want Is A^x..." continuance of prosperity in the primary producing countries to maintain all three major items on our credit side, namely our exports and our investment income and our shipping earnings. And we want it (or both) pretty badly.

It is permissible to hope that even the Wall Street collapse will end sooner or later. The past six weeks have wiped out almost a half of the whole bull market that obtained from the spring of 1935 to the spring of 1937. Retention of the other half has at least the prima-facie justification that U.S. industrial activity is at present a full 30% higher than when that bull market started.

X-Ray's Weekly Biscuit goes delightedly to the advertisement in a London paper:-

"Copywriter Wanted, with modern agency experience. Must be capable of writing to a prearranged tradition. No bright ideas. Relentless accuracy. Scot preferred."

The runner-up was this from the League of Nations' "World Economic Survey":-

^x This isn't fair to overseas subscribers: the hoarding here carry large facsimiles of a crude chalk inscription on a brick wall, "What We Want Is A Watney", which latter we understand to be an alcoholic beverage brewed by Messrs. Watney, Combe, Reid and Company.

"The talk of continuous (monetary) management is a heavy responsibility carried on comparatively few shoulders. The sooner it becomes possible to reduce this burden by transferring it to proved institutional routine, modified only by limited short-term intervention, the sooner will the confidence born of understanding and associative responsibility return to the business community as a whole."

(When you come to think of it, both these statements are saying exactly the same thing!) But the aphorism of the week is from the "Economist's" (always excellent) Berlin correspondent:-

"When a 'have-not' State demands colonies, it demands them, not in its capacity of a 'have-not', but in its capacity of a 'have' - of guns, tanks and aeroplanes. ... Of course, Anglo-German relations will continue to be bad unless Germany gets her way, but they will be worse if she does get it."

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D-8149F

1948-41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

S. 5, Special Branch, 1469-F-132

REPORT

Date Jan. 18, 1941.

Subject... Daily News (Italian) - Application for registration

Made by... D.S.I. Young Forwarded by... Supt. Mason

Forwarded herewith is an application from Mr. Felice Putaturo, Italian, for registration of the Daily News, an English language daily.

Mr. Putaturo, who will act as editor, proprietor and publisher of the journal, which is capitalized at \$50,000, was born in Italy 42 years ago and served in the Italian forces during the Great War. He came to the East in 1921 and worked in business houses in Mukden and Harbin. Since 1928 he has been employed as Secretary of the Italian Chamber of Commerce. He is registered with the Italian Consulate and travels on passport No.169 issued at Shanghai.

The object of the paper is given as "reporting of news and eventual commentaries" and will have a daily circulation of 1,000 copies.

There is no doubt that the paper, which is registered with the Italian Consulate, will be used as a medium for pro-Axis and anti-British propaganda and applicant has been warned that in the event of his paper carrying any matter tending to disturb the peace and good order of the Settlement it would result in suspension.

A. C. (Special Branch).

D. S. I.

INDEXED BY
(S. B.) REGISTRY
DATE 20/1/41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication Daily News
(In Chinese and English)Nationality Italian

Address: Editorial Office 26 the Bund, 4th floor Tel. 11315

Lane 126

Printing Office A.B.C. Press, 22 Szechuen Rd. Tel. 17470

Sales Agency direct sale Tel.

Name and address of proprietor F. Putaturo, 26 the Bund 4th floor

Name and address of publisher " " " " " " " "

Name and address of Chief Editor " " " " " " " "

Character and language of publication English language daily
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)Object of publication Reporting of news and eventual commentariesDate of first issue 20th January 1941Circulation 1,000 copies dailyCapital and source of income independent
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)capital: \$50,000.-Where registered R. Italian Consulate General, Shanghai
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)no certificate, date of registration 15th Jan. 1941*certificate issued on
22.1.41*Date 17th January 1941

(Signature)

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

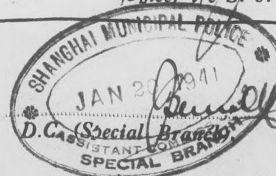
No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

Mason
P.A. to D.C.P. A. Haring
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 8144-F/32(C)
Date 24-8-42

REPORT

Section 4 - A

Crime & Special Branch Shanghai File No. Date August 22, 1942.

SUBJECT: Daily News - Registration Certificate be
treated as "null and void".

The Daily News, an English daily, at 2001
Bulling Well Road, has ceased publication since June 1,
1942.

As the registration certificate is reported
to have been lost as per attached letter, it is suggested
that Registration Certificate No. F. 132 issued in
respect of the paper be treated as "null and void".

H. Sacks
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Censorship Section

D.C. (Crime & Special Branch)

FILE

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 24/8/42

Shanghai, 21st August, 1942-XX°

The Shanghai Municipal Police Headquarter,
Press Control Section,
Shanghai.

Dear Sirs,

With regret, I beg to inform you that the
authorization to publish the Italian newspaper
" DAILY NEWS ", which was issued by you to the un-
dersigned, has been lost.

The publication of the "DAILY NEWS" was
suspended on June 1st, 1942.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Putaturo', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

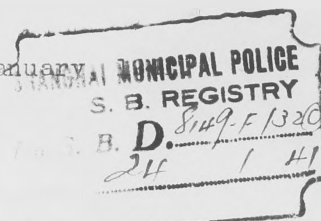
(Mr. Felice PUTATURO).

MHA

OFFICE OF THE PRESS ATTACHE,
BRITISH EMBASSY,
SHANGHAI.

(4/625/1941)

21st January,



Dear Mr. Bennett,

Many thanks for your letter of
January 20 giving me details of the Italian,
Mr. Felice Putaturo, and of his request that
his publication "The Daily News", should be
registered. I am most grateful for this
information.

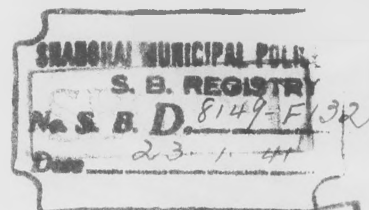
Yours sincerely,

Belmont.

Assistant Commissioner G. Bennett,
Special Branch,

Shanghai Municipal Police Headquarters,
Foochow Road,
SHANGHAI.





Dear Mr. Cassels,

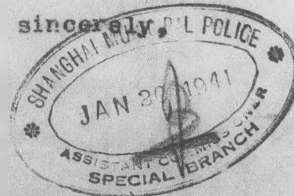
The Shanghai Municipal Police have registered the following publication at the request of one Mr. Felice Putaturo, Italian, registered as the "Daily News", an English language daily.

Mr. Putaturo, who will act as editor, proprietor and publisher of the journal, which is capitalised at \$50,000, was born in Italy 42 years ago and served in the Italian forces during the Great War. He came to the East in 1921 and worked in business houses in Mukden and Harbin. Since 1928 he has been employed as Secretary of the Italian Chamber of Commerce. He is registered with the Italian Consulate and travels on passport No. 169 issued at Shanghai.

The object of the paper is given as "reporting of news and eventual commentaries" and will have a daily circulation of 1,000 copies.

There is no doubt that the paper, which is registered with the Italian Consulate, will be used as a medium for pro-Axis and anti-British propaganda and applicant has been warned that in the event of his paper carrying any matter tending to disturb the peace and good order of the Settlement it would result in suspension.

Yours sincerely,



W.C. Cassels, Esq.,
Office of the Press Attache,
British Embassy.

Original sent on 20-1-41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. *649-F.145*
Date *7-11-41*

S. 5, Special Branch, *Slotted*. File No. Date *November 6, 1941.*

SUBJECT: Auntie Peggy's Magazine - Ceased publication -
Registration Certificate returned for
cancellation

Returned herewith for cancellation is
Registration Certificate No. F.145 issued in respect
of a monthly magazine in English called "Auntie Peggy's
Magazine."

According to Miss Margaret Sinclair, the
editor, she has given up the idea of carrying on the
publication of this magazine as she will leave for
Australia on Saturday, November 8, 1941.

FILE



A. C. (Special Branch)
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED BY
(S. B.) REGISTRY
DATE *7/11/41*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

AUNTIE PEGGY'S MAGAZINE

has been registered on May 29, 1941

and this certificate of registration No. F. 145 is issued accordingly to

Margaret Sinclair

, the registered Editor.



Commissioner of Police.

This certificate is issued solely to the registered editor in respect of the publication of Auntie Peggy's Magazine AND IS NOT TRANSFERABLE.

Immediate notification shall be made to the Police in the following circumstances:—

- A. Change of ownership.
- B. Change of editor.
- C. Change of address of either editorial or printing offices.
- D. Cessation of publication.

In all such cases the certificate shall be forwarded to the Police for necessary alteration or cancellation.

The certificate shall likewise be submitted to the Police as and when required by the Commissioner.

Failure to comply with the foregoing requirements may entail cancellation of registration facilities.

N.B.:—The certificate shall be forwarded to the Police for renewal during January of each year.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. B. REGISTRY

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date May 28, 1941.

Subject "Auntie Peggy's Magazine" - Application for registration

Made by D.S.I. Nancarrow Forwarded by C.D.I. Tabrum

Attached is an application received from Miss Margaret Sinclair, British, editor, proprietor and publisher, for the registration of an English language monthly children's magazine entitled "Auntie Peggy's Magazine" with offices at Flat 61, Lane 195 Hart Road.

The first issue will appear on 1st June and will contain articles and stories devoted to children. Half of the profits will be donated to the Ministering Children's League. The printing of the magazine will be done by the "Shanghai Times."

Nothing to the detriment of the applicant is known to this office.



A. C. (Special Branch).

A. C. (Special Branch)
D. S. I.

INDEXED BY
(S. B.) REGISTRY
DATE 29/5/41

Isac

*Register before
Certificate issue
RD 98
5*

NORTHERN DAILY NEWS

JUN 1 1941

**AUNTIE PEGGY'S
MAGAZINE**

on sale at

Moutrie & Co. Ltd., 60 Nanking Road
A. S. Watson & Co., 1175-7 Bubbling
Well Road

The Bookmart, 282/6 Yuyuen Road
Peter Pan, 1004 Avenue Joffre
Little Lady, 279 Avenue Haig

*(Half profits to
Ministering Children's League).*

13052

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)*Runtie Egg's Magazine*

Nationality

British

Address: Editorial Office

*195, Hart Road*Tel. *84770*

Printing Office

The Shanghai Times

Tel.

Sales Agency

Tel.

Name and address of proprietor

Margaret Sinclair, 195, Hart Rd.

Name and address of publisher

Margaret Sinclair, 195, Hart Rd.

Name and address of Chief Editor

*Runtie Egg, Flat 61, 195, Hart Rd.*Character and language of publication
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)*English - monthly - children's mag.*

Object of publication

Half profits to M.C.L. MINISTERING CHILDRENS LEAGUE

Date of first issue

June 1st, 1941

Circulation

1,000 to 1,500 copies

Capital and source of income

\$1,000 - \$1,500 - \$1,500 \$2,250

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Independent source.

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Certificate issued on The 5-6-41. H.B.

Date

(Signature) *Margaret Sinclair*
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refused recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).*Harcourt S.*
Officer i/c S.B.
MAY 29 1941
Wharman
D.C. (Special Branch)

"I. C."
SASSOON HOUSE
SHANGHAI.
CABLES: "ICYGRAM"
P. O. BOX 2140
TELEPHONE 16637

PS.

3243-747
THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE
ORGANIZATION OF EUROPEAN IMMIGRANTS
IN CHINA

SHANGHAI, 11th July, 1941.

Shanghai Municipal Police,
Special Branch,
185 Foochow Road,
SHANGHAI.

Attention Mr. Pitts.

Dear Sir,

We beg to enclose copy of a letter dated
June 24, 1941, concerning Mr. Heinz Ganther, editor of
the newspaper "The Lantern".

We summoned Mr. Ganther in order to investig-
ate the claim, but he failed to appear. We now leave it to
you to take such steps as you consider necessary in the case.

Yours faithfully,

Hon. Secretary.
Paul K...

*Notes:
for 14/7/41
attach to
"Die Latene" file*

A b s t r a c t .

AT THE SIGN OF THE WILLOW PATTERN, 117, Hongkong Road, Shanghai.

June 24th, 1941

Mr. Paul Komer,
Secretary,
International Committee
Hersoon House,
Haking Road,

Dear Sir,

In regard to our last letter, we have much regret to inform you that Mr. Ganther has failed to keep up with his payments of \$100.00.

He made a payment of \$50.00 on June 11th, but has failed to make any further payments or even to communicate with us since that time.

I am sure that this must be as great a disappointment to you as it has been to us, but it shows that Mr. Ganther is utterly unscrupulous and dishonest. He has failed his written promise to us, a copy of which was sent to you together with our last letter.

We are sending you a copy of an article in "THE LANTERN", which is published by Mr. Ganther, which is a strong denunciation against others who fail to make their just payments. Mr. Ganther should take notice of his own words.

Under the circumstances, therefore, we are not entering into further negotiations with Mr. Ganther, personally, but are leaving this matter in the hands of your Committee. We hope that you can impress upon Mr. Ganther the dishonesty of his actions, and enable us to collect this long outstanding account.

Thanking you for the kindness of an early reply, I will appreciate information on the success of your negotiations with Mr. Ganther.

Yours faithfully,

WILLOW PATTERN PRESS

P.S. It has occurred to me that perhaps you have not received our last letter (June 11th). It was given to Mr. Ganther to deliver to you personally, together with a copy of his written promise to us. In case Mr. Ganther has failed to deliver these, we are enclosing further copies of both.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 49-7-41
Date 25-7-41

Special Branch.....Station. File No.....Date June 11, 1941

SUBJECT: DIE LATERNE (THE LANTERN) - Application
for registration with the Police

The application form attached in respect of registration of The Lantern is, after examination by this office, by no means in accord with facts. The applicant himself is one Heinz GANTHER-GLASER, born in Breslau on March 25, 1903, a German Jewish refugee who arrived in Shanghai from Europe in February 1939. His name is not Heinz GANTHER as he says it is.

The name of the proprietor is given as the applicant. Again this is not correct. Capital to the extent of \$1000 has been subscribed by R. R. GLASER, German Jewish refugee and a brother of the applicant, and another refugee whose name the applicant refuses to divulge. The capital and source of income in the application is described as "own capital." In the light of the earlier sentences of this paragraph such a statement is sheer balderdash.

According to information secured from the I. C. Committee, GANTHER or GANTHER-GLASER to give him his correct nomenclature, is in debt to the Willow Pattern Press as per the contents of the attached document. These details being self-explanatory, further comment should not be necessary. In addition to these debts it is learned from other sources that the applicant has incurred other debts in Shanghai.

S. S.
Examine
three issues
before
issuing
certificate

R/V 3
6.

INDEXED BY
(S. B.) REGISTRY
DATE 28/7/41
db

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

.....Station. File No. Date.....

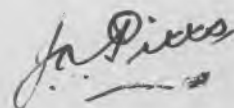
SUBJECT:

2

In these days when the purchasing power of the Shanghai dollar is practically nil, it does not require much imagination to realize that the scope of a publication whose capital is a mere \$1000 must be limited indeed. Experience has shown that similar publications to The Lantern have optimistiaally commenced business on "shoestring" lines and within a few weeks or at most, months, have become defunct with a trail of bad debts in their wake.

It is the considered opinion of persons in knowledgeable circles that the publishing and reading markets of local refugee circles are already saturated and that the intrusion of a still further publication must necessarily entail financial losses for either the new concern or those already established or both.

While nothing of a detrimental nature from a Police angle is known against the applicant he is a man who does not inspire confidence while the I.C. Committee (Mr. Komor) does not support his claim for registration.



D.S.I.

A.C. (Special Branch).

COPY

"I. C." WILLOW PATTERN PRESS.

AT THE SIGN OF THE WILLOW PATTERN

Producers of Beautiful Printing.

June 9, 1941.

Mr. P. Komor,
Secretary, the International Relief Committee,
Shanghai.

Dear Sir,

On December 27th, 1939, we wrote to you regarding the case of Messrs. Advertising Institute Modern, of which Messrs. Ganther and Wolff are partners. At that time you promised to help us collect an account of Sh. \$441.95 owing us, for which Mr. Ganther most probably collected the money from his customers, but failed to remit to us.

Nothing has been paid us since that time but, on the June 8th issue of the Jewish Chronicle, we read that Mr. Ganther is about to commence a new publication called "The Lantern".

Now, a man who is in a position to start a new publication with new printers, should certainly be in a position to pay his old printers first. The exchange is especially beneficial for him to pay his bill at the present time, for he received his goods when the exchange was Sh. \$14 to US\$ 1.-- and the exchange now is nearly Sh. \$19.- to US\$ 1.--.

This sort of thing creates a very bad impression among businessmen of Shanghai, and reflects discredit upon European immigrants as a whole, despite the fact that in some cases it is not deserved.

I am writing you in the hope that you may finally aid us in the collection of this account, as we shall otherwise certainly not fail to obtain it by legal methods. We have aided emigrants on many occasions, as you know, but this time it is a matter of principle for us to collect this account.

Yours faithfully,

signed H.A. Pandry.

General Manager.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

DIE LATERNE (THE LANTERN)

has been registered on June 5th, 1941.

and this certificate of registration No. F.147 is issued accordingly to

Heinz Ganther, the registered Editor.

A.C.
for Commissioner of Police.

This certificate is issued solely to the registered editor in respect of the publication of DIE LATERNE (THE LANTERN) AND IS NOT TRANSFERABLE.

Immediate notification shall be made to the Police in the following circumstances:—

- A. Change of ownership.
- B. Change of editor.
- C. Change of address of either editorial or printing offices.
- D. Cessation of publication.

In all such cases the certificate shall be forwarded to the Police for necessary alteration or cancellation.

The certificate shall likewise be submitted to the Police as and when required by the Commissioner.

Failure to comply with the foregoing requirements may entail cancellation of registration facilities.

N.B.:—The certificate shall be forwarded to the Police for renewal during January of each year.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S. 5, Special Branch, Station,

Date June 3, 1941.

Subject (in full) Die Laterne (The Lantern) - Application for registration.

Made by D.S. Crook

Forwarded by C.D.I. Tabrum.

Attached is an application received from Mr. Heinz Ganther, German refugee, proprietor and editor, for the registration of a German language weekly newspaper entitled "Die Laterne" (The Lantern), published at the Modern Times Publishing House, No. 459 Kwenming Road.

The first issue will appear on June 14, 1941, and will contain literature, science, art and entertainment.

Nothing to the detriment of the applicant is known to this office.

D. S.

A. C. (Special Branch).



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication DIE LATERNE The Lantern
(In Chinese and English)Nationality GermanAddress: Editorial Office 459 Kwenming Rd. Tel. _____Printing Office 90 Yuenfong Rd. Centurion Printing Co. Tel. 513.8

Sales Agency _____ Tel. _____

Name and address of proprietor Heinz Gantner 459 Kwenming Rd.Name and address of publisher Modern Times Publishing House 459 Kwenming Rd.Name and address of Chief Editor Heinz Gantner 459 Kwenming Rd.Character and language of publication weekly - German
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)Object of publication Entertainment, literature, science, artDate of first issue June 14thCirculation 1000 copiesCapital and source of income own capital
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date May 31st 1941(Signature) Heinz Gantner
Chief Editor

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~Endorsed R. J. Labrum
P.A. to D.C.Blauer
Off

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

M.O D E R N T I M E S
P U B L I S H I N G H O U S E

Shanghai May 31st, 1941
459 Kwemning Road

To the
Shanghai Municipal Police
L o c a l .

E X P O S E
for the issue of the Weekly - Newspaper

" D I E L A T E R N E "

Independent periodical for intellectual production.
Editor and Manager : Heinz Gantner.

With the edition of this periodical it is intended
to create a newspaper dealing with all kinds of art, literature,
science and entertainment among the European immigration in
Shanghai.

It is understood to have no sort of political tendency
in our newspaper.

The periodical " D I E L A T E R N E " will be published
every Saturday in German language.

The price for each copy will be 35 cts. i.c.

Herewith it is kindly requested to bestow the necessary
license. The periodical should be published for the first time
on June 14 th.

Respectfully Yours

M O D E R N T I M E S
P U B L I S H I N G H O U S E





DIE LATERNE

UNABHAENGIGE WOCHENSCHRIFT
FUER FREIES GEISTIGES SCHAFFEN

No. 1

14. Juni 1941

35 cts.

Was will "Die Laterne"?

"Die Laterne" will in das Dunkel der Immigration hineinleuchten. Sie will versuchen, dadurch auch etwas mehr Licht in die Schattenseiten der Immigration zu bringen. Damit soll nicht gesagt sein, dass "Die Laterne" sich zur Aufgabe macht, nur das Düstere in den Reihen unserer Immigration zu sehen oder zu beleuchten. Im Gegenteil, "Die Laterne" will vor allen Dingen das Positive unseres Immigrantendaseins besonders beleuchten. Sie wird sich jedoch keineswegs abschrecken lassen, auch dort ihren Lichtkegel hinzuwerfen, wo manche vielleicht glauben, im Verborgenen, nicht immer gerade zum Nutzen unserer Immigranten, wirken zu können. "Die Laterne" beabsichtigt keinesfalls, jeden Winkel eines jeden Hauses abzuleuchten, um irgendetwas mit Gewalt ans Licht zu bringen. "Die Laterne" hat einzig und allein das Bestreben, im Interesse einer gesunden geistigen und kulturellen Weiterentwicklung unserer gesamten Immigration zu wirken. "Die Laterne" will von Anfang an nicht als Konkurrenz irgendeiner der bestehenden Zeitungen betrachtet werden. Sie legt größ-

sten Wert darauf, mit ihnen und deren Mitarbeitern in kollegialer Weise zusammenzuarbeiten zum Wohle Aller. "Die Laterne" erhebt lediglich den Anspruch, in jeder Beziehung das zum Ausdruck bringen zu dürfen, was sie im allgemeinen Interesse für notwendig hält. Hierbei wird sie allerdings keine Rücksicht auf irgendwelche persönlichen Dinge nehmen und sich durch keine irgendwie gearteten Umstände und Beziehungen beeinflussen lassen. Eine besondere Aufgabe hat sich "Die Laterne" damit gestellt, ihren Lichtkegel auch über die Länder und Meere zu senden, um die Immigrationen in anderen Ländern zu beleuchten, damit auch wir hier daraus lernen können. Sie hofft, auf diese Weise auch einen Kontakt mit den überall verstreuten Emigranten zu finden, um Erfahrungen untereinander auszutauschen und der Allgemeinheit zum Nutzen zu machen. Hierbei dürfen wir keinesfalls zu schwach sein, in Offenheit das zu sagen, was wir denken. Wir Immigranten hier in Shanghai sollten nunmehr schon so viel Selbstbewusstsein besitzen, um ein offenes Wort sowohl aussprechen, wie auch einstecken zu können. Auf der

anderen Seite muss man uns einem Gebilde von 18.000 Seelen auch das Recht zuerkennen, ein offenes Wort sagen zu dürfen, ohne dass man uns hierbei den Vorwurf macht, dass wir nur kritisieren wollen. Jeder verantwortungsbewusste Mensch, ob Immigrant oder nicht, dürfte oder sollte wenigstens das Bestreben haben, nicht nur sich selbst, sondern der Gesamtheit zu nützen. Ihm darf es nicht verwehrt sein, durch ein offenes oder vielleicht zu offenes Wort dem allgemeinen Interesse zu dienen. Wenn wir mit klaren Augen durch die Welt gehen und die Dinge so sehen, wie sie sind und nicht so, wie wir oder Andere sie sehen möchten, werden wir vielleicht auch entdecken, wieso manche Mängel entstanden sind. Jeder, der den Willen hat, mitzuhelfen am weiteren Aufbau unserer Immigration, gleich auf welchem Gebiet, soll uns willkommenen Helfer sein. Jeder kann auf diese Weise Mitarbeiter unserer Redaktion werden. Macht in dem düsteren Shanghai keinen Schritt ohne "Die Laterne"; denn "Die Laterne" wird auch keinen Schritt gehen ohne Euch.

Heinz Ganther

WERBT FUER "DIE LATERNE"

OK

KRETA - IRAK - SYRIEN

Eine Übersicht

10 Tage vor dem Falle Kreta's verwies Winston Churchill auf die Wichtigkeit dieser grossen griechischen Insel. Man sagte sich damals, - wenn Churchill schon die ungeheure Bedeutung des schwer umkämpften Eilandes so nachdrücklich und eingehend vor der Welt betonte, so müsse er des Triumphes sicher sein. Es kam aber anders wie Vieles in diesen Kriege der Weltzerstörung. Das strategische Dreieck im östlichen Mittelmeere: Malta, Kreta-Zypern ist aus seiner militärischen Zweckbestimmung durch die Eroberung Kreta's auseinandergefallen. Aus diesem Dreieck wurde eine geometrische Linie vom winzigen Malta bis zum grösseren Zypern. England sucht nun neue Positionen an den Gestaden des Mittelmeeres. Es ist unter diesen Umständen förmlich gezwungen neue Operationsbasen zu finden. Vor einer Woche noch schien der ganze Orient in Aufruhr gekommen zu sein. Der ehemalige Mufti Hussein von Jerusalem hatte aus seinem syrischen Exil in Damaskus ganze und gründliche Arbeit geleistet. Der Mann, der das theologische Seminar in Kairo einmal absolvierte, hatte hüten, Syrien, Irak und Palästina durch seine nationalistische Propaganda für ein Panarabien eine grosse Anhängerschaft geschaffen. Vor einer Woche noch war England von dem heiligen Kriege der Mohamedaner bedroht. Vor 10 Tagen noch stand England vor dem Verlust des irakischen Oelquellengebietes, und um dieselbe Zeit warteten auf syrischem Boden die mit England alliierten Armeen und das Weltreich selbst auf ein Angriff auf syrischem Boden. Jetzt nach 8-10 Tagen sieht es aber anders aus. Zugegeben, dass der Verlust Kretas überaus schmerzlich zu empfinden ist, dass die Achsenmächte von hieraus namentlich gegen Aegypten eine wunderbare Basis für Luftangriffe erhalten haben und dass Alexandrien gerade in den letzten Tagen 2 mal hintereinander durch das Luftbombardement in Panik versetzt wurde, so muss gleichzeitig betont werden, dass England in Vorder-Asien eine, teils militärische, teils politische, aber hauptsächlich wirtschaftliche Schlacht um das Petroleumgebiet siegreich bestanden hat. Der Irak ist frei, die Aufwiegler um Raschid-Ali sind im Exil in Teheran, der gestern noch mit Italien verbündete Irak hat bereits die diplomatischen Beziehungen mit demselben abgebrochen. Die Oelfelder um Mossul und Kirkuk sind fest in englischen Händen. Die Zuleitungen dieses so kriegswichtigen Stoffes nach Haifa, Jaffa und Tripolis werden seit dem Einmarsch Englands in Syrien von demselben beherrscht. Der heilige Krieg mit Entrollung der grünen Fahne des Propheten

ist abgeblasen, die politisch ins Wanken gekommene Türkei hat wieder mehr Nackensteife und least not least der englische Marschall Wavell hat eine geschlossene Armee in einem zusammenhängenden Gebiete von Tobruk-Sollum bis zur süd türkischen Grenze.

Deutschland kann aber keinesfalls sich über diese orientalische Niederlage trotz des Erfolgs um Kreta zufrieden geben. Auch der Krieg hat seine Expansion, die darin besteht, den Gegner wo nur möglich zu treffen. Aber ohne ausreichende Seeflotte kann niemand einen Krieg im Mittelmeer siegreich zum Abschluss bringen. Nach der Seeschlacht von Matapan und dem vernichtenden Schlag auf die Flottenbasis von Tarent, zählt die italienische Flotte noch weniger als je früher einmal. Handelsschiffe zu Kriegsschiffen zu armerieren, was ja immerhin zum Ausgleich solcher Verluste möglich ist, haben aber in Binnengewässern fast keine Bedeutung. Nun scheint Deutschland Donau abwärts eine leichte Flotille ins Schwarze Meer zu schicken, die sich in den rumänischen Küstengewässern bei Constanza zusammenballt deren Armierung, wenn die Türkei aus Neutralitätsgründen sich zur Wehr setzen sollte, irgendwo im Aegäischen Meere oder in den italienischen Seearsenalen erfolgen könnte. Dummerweise gab es im alten Oesterreich-Ungarn ja immer, z. B. Samos-Koris. Gegen Minengefahr sind solche Schiffe ebenso wie die modernen Geleitboote wegen ihres geringen Tiefseeganges besonders gefeit und überdies sehr beweglich. Unzweifelhaft bereiten sich neue Seekämpfe im Mittelmeere vor, sie werden die Einleitung zur Eroberung Afrikas, bzw. des französischen Kolonialreiches sein. Frankreich kämpft scheinbar um Syrien, das weder französisches Gebiet, noch zu seinem Kolonialreich gehört, sondern Mandatsgebiet des Völkerbundes ist, dessen Zugehörigkeit Frankreich aber durch Kündigung aufgegeben hat. Es ist zu befürchten, dass die immerhin noch starken französischen Flottenreste die Zeche für den Kampf im Mittelmeer zu bezahlen haben werden.

Die wichtigste Frage besteht heute darin/wie lange können Deutschland und Italien bei einem jährlichen Bedarf von 40 Millionen Tonnen Erdöl und seiner Nebenprodukte mit plus 3 Millionen Tonnen aus Rumänien gelieferten Erdöls das Auslangen finden?

Und damit zeigt sich auch die Richtung des Krieges an.

Politicus

OK

Sind die Chinesen asozial?

Der flüchtige europäische Beobachter, der hier durch Shanghai's Strassen wandert, kehrt immer entsetzt in das europaisierte Hongkew zurück. Alles was er vom chinesischen Strassenleben und von Chinesen insbesondere entdeckt hat, ist der Schmutz, die Enge der Gassen, die verwahrlosten Kinder, die mit furchtbaren Hautauschlägen behafteten Bettler und die hier und dort auf den Strassen liegenden Leichen. Die Meinung des erschütterten Shanghai-Babys ist unabänderlich gefasst! "Die Chinesen sind kulturfeindlich, lieben den Schmutz und sind asozial."

Ich glaube, dass Wenige sich der Mühe unterzogen haben, einmal den Tatsachen auf den Grund zu gehen. Bedauerlich ist es zu solch einem Fehlurteil zu kommen, ohne die Struktur unseres Gastvolkes zu kennen oder wenigstens den Willen zu haben, sich damit zu beschäftigen. Ich masse mir nicht etwa die Kenntnis des chinesischen Volkes an, doch ging ich nicht gedankenlos durch Shanghai's Elendsgassen, sondern suchte und fand die Ursachen dieses uns unverständlichen Zustandes. Vor der Lester School liegen bunt durcheinander Männer und Frauen in Schmutz starrende Lumpen gehüllt, den Körper mit eiternden Wunden bedeckt. Vor dem modernsten Lehr-Institut dieser Stadt - ein erschütterndes Bild - sterbende Menschen. Die Masse der chinesischen Spaziergänger würdigt diese Ausgestossenen keines Blickes. Laut lachend und gestikulierend führen sie ihre Alltagsgespräche, die sich meistens mit der Reisteuerung und anderem Kleinkram, der auch unser Herz bewegt, beschäftigt. Wir wenden uns mit Grauen und Bedauern von ihnen, wegen dieser menschlichen Tragik und heimlich verurteilen wir die Gefühlsroheit der gelben Schne und Tochter. Wer von uns hat schon einmal versucht, sich über diesen an sich schrecklichen Zustand eine logische Erklärung abzugeben? China ist ein Volk von 400 Millionen Menschen, welches einen ungeheuren Geburtenzuwachs hat, der in keinem Verhältnis zur Sterbeziffer steht. Hinzu kommt die Armut der Bevölkerung, die zum grössten Teil aus Bauern, Handarbeitern und kleinen Geschäftsleuten besteht. Eine verschwindende Schicht chinesischen Reichtums tarnt sich vor der Öffentlichkeit, so dass wir deren Grösse und Macht als fremde Beobachter kaum schätzen und ermessen können. Der chinesische Mittelstandler, der mehr oder weniger proletariisiert ist, sucht seine Rechte und soziale Errungenschaften in seinen schon Jahrtausende bestehenden "Tongs". "Tong" wurde fälschlicherweise von vielen China-Forschern als Geheimbund oder

Sekte betrachtet, was aber durch die exaktere Forschung der Neuzeit widerlegt werden konnte. Er ist weiter nichts, wie eine soziale Bindung und Zusammenfassung aller, die ein und denselben Namen tragen, z.B. die grosse Familie der "Wong" gliedert sich in dem sogenannten familiären "Tong". Alle Wong bilden eine Gemeinschaft, die ihre sozialen, rechtlichen und familiären Begriffe kennt. Es ist verboten, um nur etwas aus dem Rechtsleben der "Tongs" zu erwähnen, dass zwei Chinesen gleichen Namens heiraten. Der "Tong" übernimmt die Pflege und Betreuung all seiner Alten, Kranken und Gebrechlichen und verlangt dafür, dass seine Mitglieder von jüngsten Kindesbeinen an, zum Erhalt der gesamten Namensfamilie beitragen. Chinesen, welche kinderlos sind, also gegen die höchste Auffassung der Chinesen, Kinderreichtum zu haben, verstossen oder aber, wie es jetzt durch die Kriegswirren geschehen ist, ihre Angehörigen verloren haben, so dass sie, ohne zu einem engeren Familienkreis zu gehören, auf sich selbst gestellt sind, verlieren jedes Anrecht auf den "Tong". Die Folgeerscheinung ist das, was wir auf den Strassen Shanghai's leider allzuoft beobachten können, halb verwahrloste verhungerte sterbende Menschen. Auch asoziale Verbrechen gegen die Familiengemeinschaft können zum Ausschluss aus dem

"Tong" führen, im höchsten Masse gesteigerte Spielwut, Opiumsucht, nicht gerechtfertigter Verkauf von Töchtern. All diese asozialen Dinge, die an sich noch nicht den Grad des Verbrechens erreicht haben, führen zur Verbannung aus der einzigen sozialen Institution China's und somit zum Tod auf der Strasse. Vergleichen wir einmal unsere europäische öffentliche Fürsorge mit den in China bestehenden "Tongs", so werden wir all diese Einrichtungen, die das chinesische Volk seit Jahrtausenden kennt, in Europa wiederfinden, umgeben mit einem riesigen Beamten-Apparat, der Vorzimmer, Sekretarinnen, Ober- und Unterhelfer braucht.

Also ist der Chineser asozial? Um eine andere soziale Seite der Chinesen zu beleuchten, betrachten wir einmal die Lohnkämpfe der chinesischen Arbeiterschaft, die in den Baumwollfabriken und Spinnereien um eine Reiszulage kämpft. Wo in Deutschland oder sagen wir ruhig Europa, haben wir ein so entschlossen und erbittert kämpfendes Industrie-Proletariat gehabt wie hier in China?

Ich werde in den nächsten Nummern einen Aufsatz zu diesem Thema folgen lassen und wünsche nur, dass wir das chinesische Volk, selbst auf die Gefahr eine Laus zu bekommen, besser kennenlernen.

KLEWING



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OK 2

WOCHEN WAS BRACHT DIE WOCHEN

Wenn wir auf die Veranstaltungen der Woche, die unserer ersten Nummer voranging, zurückblicken, stellen wir fest, dass die beiden nennenswerten Veranstaltungen Zielen dienten, die wert sind, so schnell als möglich erreicht zu werden. Als erste sei die Veranstaltung der "Pro Arte" genannt. Einen besseren Titel konnte sich Walter Lewens für sein Unternehmen kaum wählen und der Start zeigte, dass er zu Recht besteht. Man hat hier von Anfang an das Gefühl, dass Lewens seine Sache sehr ernst nimmt. Es kommt bei einem Programm ja nicht nur darauf an, dass man eine Anzahl renommierter Künstler auf das Programm setzt bzw. auftreten lässt, dass man nicht nur den Geschmack, sondern auch die Fähigkeit besitzt, das Programm in einer den Zuschauer befriedigenden Form zusammenzustellen. Dies hat Lewens vorbildlich getan. Ueber die Mitwirkenden selbst brauchen wir nicht mehr viel Worte zu verlieren, da dies schon an anderen Stellen zu wiederholten Malen in anerkennender Form geschehen ist. Seies Herbert Zernik, als der Quell sprudelnden Humors, Ferdinand Adler der virtuose Künstler der Violine, das unschlagbare Tanzduo Robertson mit seinen phantasievollen Schöpfungen, die stets den richtigen "Ton" findende Margit Langer-Klemann oder die temperamentvolle charmante Jolly Arvo mit ihrem Accordeon, wie auch der anpassungsfähige Begleiter Siegfried Sonnenschein. Sie alle haben überall verstanden, ihr Publikum nicht nur zufriedenzustellen, sondern zu begeistern. Neu für uns war Fritz Melchior als amüsanter Graphiker, der hier auf originelle Weise bewies, dass man auch mit dem Zeichenstift ein Publikum anregend unterhalten kann. Der Sprung Ursula Moesters, von der Bühne zum Brettl, dürfte ebenfalls als gelungen zu betrachten sein. Ihre Hemmungen werden sich sicher nach und nach verlieren, ebenso wie sie den Trick, gut zu pointieren, bei fortschreitender Routine herausfinden dürfte.

Walter Lewens kann man nur wünschen, dass er in Zukunft besser besuchte Häuser hat, denn seine Mühe verdient nicht nur anerkannt, sondern auch belohnt zu werden. Seine Ankündigungen im Programmheft lassen uns allerhand erhoffen und seine Erfahrungen und Fähigkeiten dürften wohl diese Hoffnungen auch erfüllen.

Das zweite künstlerische Ereignis der Woche, ein Konzert im Lyceum, war der Hilfe für unsere jüdische Jugend gewidmet. Nach den ersten Veranstaltungen, die zum Besten unserer Jugendhilfe mit so grossem Erfolg in Szene gesetzt wurden, muss man die Initiative und Energie, mit der Dr.

Gedicht der Woche Mehr Licht! von Kurt Lewin

In Sterbehäus. Zu Goethes letzter Stunde,
Still und ergriffen lauscht die Trauerrunde
Der Worte, die der Genius noch spricht,
Sein Mahnwort klingt verrätselnd noch:
"Mehr Licht!"
In allen Ländern, allen Breitenzonen,
Wo auf der Welt noch freie Menschen wohnen,
Ein Schrei sich tausendfaches Echo bricht:
"Mehr Licht!"
Der freien Meinung, ebnen wir die Gassen,
Man mag uns lieben, oder aber hassen.
Vor unserm Schrei verbirgt sich nur der Wicht:
"Mehr Licht!"
Wir streben nicht nach Sonnenglanz und Sternen,
In Shanghai leuchten tausende "Laternen."
Ein Schuft, der das nicht gibt, was er verspricht:
"Mehr Licht!"
Wir arbeiten für Euch, und tun es gerne:
Baut mit uns auf "Laterne" um "Laterne"
Bis sich der Lichtschein in den Herzen bricht.
Hilft mit, den Schlaf aus der Ruh, zu wecken,
"Laternen" hier und dort in allen Ecken.
Es lebe unser Ruf:
"Mehr Licht!"

Herbst und seine Helfer ihr Werk verfolgen, auf das freudigste begrüssen. Namhafte Künstler wie Ad. Löff, Lisa Kobitzek, Michael Livshitz, Gerhard Leopold begleitet von Otto Neufeld, wirkten von vornherein anziehend für das Publikum. Von dem Bassisten Fritz Philippsborn wurde schon soviel gesprochen, ohne dass man Gelegenheit hatte, ihn einmal in einem solchen Rahmen zu hören. Sein Name dürfte wohl daher ein besonderer Anziehungspunkt gewesen sein, und die Begeisterung des Publikums hat die Voraussagen, dass wir in ihm einen Sänger ganz grossen Formats besitzen, vollauf bestäetigt. Wenn man sieht, wie von allen Seiten dieses gar nicht genug zu lobende Werk unserer jüdischen Jugend, ein Heim zu errichten, unterstützt wird, muss man doch feststellen, dass aus vielen Kreisen unserer Immigranten die Hilfe etwas zurückbleibt. Selbst wenn man annimmt, dass eine grosse Anzahl der im Lyceum freigesetzten Sitze vielleicht verkauft waren, und die Karten-Inhaber sich von dem Regenwetter abschrecken liessen, das Konzert zu besuchen, vermisste man

WOCHEN WAS BRACHT DIE WOCHEN

SONNTAG, den 15. Juni
8.30 p.m. Boris Sapiro Bühne
Die Killeberger

DIENSTAG, den 17. Juni
8.30 p.m. S.J.Y.A. School Kinchow Rd.
Festabend für Erwin Engel

MITTWOCH, den 18. Juni
9. p.m. Oceana Garden
Bunter Abend

DONNERSTAG, den 19. Juni
8.30 p.m. Boris Sapiro Bühne
Die Killeberger

SONNABEND, den 21. Juni
4.30 p.m. Mascot Dachgarten
Grosse Modenschau

SONNTAG, den 22. Juni
8.30 p.m. Boris Sapiro Bühne
Die Killeberger

Die Gebühren fuer die 2 zeilige Eintragung unter dieser Rubrik betragen \$1.50

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noch eine ganze Reihe Immigranten die sonst fuer alle moeglichen Dinge ihr Geld ausgeben. Sie sollten hierbei bedenken, dass das, was für unsere Jugend getan wird, unserer gesamten Immigration, also auch ihnen zugute kommt; denn die Jugend ist unsere Zukunft. Darum sollten sie die Hilfe für unsere Jugend nicht nur den Anderen überlassen. Es ist sehr erfreulich, in welcher Masse sich die eingewanderten jüdischen Kreise diesem Werk angenommen haben, man sollte dies dadurch anerkennen, dass man ihnen zeigt, dass man selbst ebenfalls bereit ist, jeder nach seinem Besten, dabei mitzutun. Ein Wink noch fuer die zukuenftigen Veranstaltungen: Zeigt den vielen englischen Gönnern und Freunden, dass Ihr auch bemüht seid, unsere Jugend die englische Sprache zu lehren. Sie ist die erste Bruecke zur Verständigung mit ihnen. Denn ist es wichtig, dass die Engländer bei Begruessungsansprachen den Dank, den man ihnen abstattet, auch verstehen.

H. G.



DIE FREIE MEINUNG

Die freie Meinung zu sagen, galt in den früheren Zeiten als ein Recht für jeden Menschen in allen Staaten. Auch heute noch ist es das Recht jedes freien Menschen, das offen auszusprechen, was er denkt. Wenn zwar dieses Recht in manchen Teilen der Welt heute dem Menschen genommen wurde, so gibt es immerhin doch noch eine grosse Anzahl, die sich einer solchen Beschneidung ihrer freiheitlichen Rechte nicht zu unterwerfen braucht. Gerade wir hier in einer Stadt der Freiheit, sollten uns dieser Rechte besonders bewusst sein. "Die Laterne" will hierbei mithelfen, die freie Meinung an das Licht der Öffentlichkeit zu bringen. Wir wollen uns in aller Offenheit über die Dinge aussprechen, die wert sind, in der Öffentlichkeit behandelt zu werden. "Die Laterne" gibt in ihrer hierzu vorgesehenen Rubrik "Die freie Meinung" jedem Gelegenheit, das zu sagen, was er auf dem Herzen hat. Damit soll jedoch gleich betont werden, dass es sich dabei nur um Dinge handeln darf, die von Interesse für die gesamte Immigration sind. Uns interessieren nicht persönliche oder nachbarliche Auseinandersetzungen, ebenso wie wir uninteressiert sind an irgendwelchem Klatsch, der nur dazu dient, sich irgendwo Luft zu machen. Hierbei soll gleich bemerkt werden, dass sämtliche Einsendungen den vollen Namen und die Adresse des Einsenders tragen müssen. Wir sind jedoch bereit, auf besonderen Wunsch, den Namen nicht zu veröffentlichen bzw. nur mit den Anfangsbuchstaben zu kennzeichnen. Anonyme Zu-

schriften, selbst wenn sie noch so interessanten Inhalt aufweisen, werden keinerlei Beachtung finden - höchstens bei dem Kuli, der die Papierkörbe leert. Wenn sich "Die Laterne" zur Aufgabe gemacht hat, alle Dinge zu beleuchten, so verlangt sie andererseits von allen, dass sie darin nicht einen Versuch sehen, nur kritisieren zu wollen.

Jeder, der ernstlich ein Interesse am Wohlergehen der gesamten Immigration hat, muss einsehen, dass gesunde und aufrechte Kritik mit dem Bestreben, falls notwendig, verbessern zu helfen, niemals schaden kann. Jeder, der in der Öffentlichkeit oder für die Öffentlichkeit wirkt, muss auch eine Kritik vertragen können. Es braucht darüber niemand gekränkt zu sein, wenn man sein Werk einer eingehenden Betrachtung unterzieht, auch wenn diese nicht sehr günstig ausfallen sollte. Jeder, der den Wunsch hat, dass die ihm übertragene Aufgabe zum Wohl der Gemeinschaft durchgeführt werden soll, müsste auch den Mut haben, die Durchführung dieser Aufgabe einem anderen zu überlassen, wenn er einsieht, dass er selbst der Aufgabe nicht gewachsen scheint.

Nunmehr richten wir an unsere Leser die Aufforderung, die freie Meinung zu äussern, wie sie es in den Ländern der Freiheit und Demokratie gewohnt waren, um auf diese Weise mitzuarbeiten an den Zielen "Der Laterne".

Die Schriftleitung

Deine Lektüre

Am Morgen: Shanghai Jewish Chronicle

Am Abend: The Shanghai Herald
8 Uhr Abendblatt

Jeden Samstag: Die Laterne

„NIEMANDSLAND“

von Renee Brand (1940)

Ein Stück Feld. Im Sommer ist es Weide gewesen, und dann ist man mit dem Pflug darüber gegangen. Jetzt ist in den Furchen Schneewasser gefroren.

Ein Stück kahles Feld. Hie und da niederes Gebüsch. Es sind Erlen- und Weidensträucher. Sie haben halbe Mannshöhe und stehen in kleinen Gruppen beieinander. Zwischen den einzelnen Gruppen sind Abstände von ein paar hundert Schritten.

Es ist wichtig, diese Sträucher zu beschreiben. Nicht, weil ich Landschaft schildern will. Aber ich weiss wirklich nicht, was die Leute ohne die Sträucher angefangen hätten. Ohne die Sträucher wären sie ganz verloren gewesen.

Wenn ich an den Abend denke, als die Ersten ankamen und ratlos auf dem Feld herumstanden, ein kleiner Knäuel Menschen auf dem weiten Feld...

Es dauerte ziemlich lange, bis sie den ersten Schritt auseinandertaten. Als wäre immer noch die Peitsche hinter ihnen, standen sie, wie festgewurzelt, standen sie.

Dabei hatten sie gesehen und gehört, wie der leere Lastwagen ratternd davonfuhr. Einige deckten die Augen mit der Hand ab, um besser zu sehen. Jedoch es gab weit und breit kein Licht, das sie hätte blenden können. Die Dämmerung kommt früh an diesen Winterabenden. Einen Augenblick sahen sie noch die breiten Scheinwerferbänder der Autolichter über der Strasse, die aus ihrem Horizont wegführt, dann war der Lastwagen, der sie hergebracht hatte, verschwunden.

Und noch immer standen sie und sahen hinter den vorgehaltenen Händen dem Wagen nach. Sie standen und keiner sprach ein Wort.

Mit der Zeit war ihnen das Stehen schwer. Den Frauen wurde es schwach und übel. Ihre angsterfüllten Augen irrten über das Feld. Die Beine gaben nach. Sie liessen sich fallen.

„Wo sind wir eigentlich?“, fragte der Arzt.

Der Ingenieur zuckte die Achseln.

Merkwürdige Frage. Der Lastwagenführer hatte es ja erklärt:

„So. Nun seid ihr draussen. Die andere Grenze liegt drüben. -

Gut Nacht auch.“

Wir müssen uns die Worte des Lastwagenführers genau und von allen Seiten überdenken, denn sie sind die einzigen Anhaltspunkte, die wir haben. Mehr wurde den Leuten nicht mitgeteilt.

Ich glaube nicht, dass der Mann die Leute verspottete mit seinem „Gut Nacht“. Es war

wohl eher eine Eingebung seines guten Herzens. Es ist ja üblich, sich gute Nacht zu wünschen, ehe man schlafen geht. Sicherlich ist dem keine besondere Bedeutung beizumessen. Eine Höflichkeitsfloskel wie jede andere. Er hätte ihnen auch ebensogut ein paar Fusstritte geben können, niemand hätte ihn gehindert. Er zog vor, gute Nacht zu wünschen.

Wichtiger sind schon die vorausgehenden Worte:

„Jetzt seid ihr draussen“, sagte er, und daran haben wir uns im weiteren Verlauf auch zu halten.

Diese Menschen also werden von nun an ausserhalb leben.

Das Feld liegt AUSSERHALB.

Du kannst dich hinstellen wo du willst. Du kannst es vom Mond aus betrachten als astronomischen Punkt, oder von der Erde her als geographischen Ort, nach Längen- und Breitengraden gemessen und auf der Landkarte eingezeichnet: es ist ausserhalb. Ausserhalb von Mond und Erde. In der Sphaere der absoluten Indifferenz.

Das Feld ist Niemandsland.

Niemandsland war im Kriege der Streifen Land zwischen den feindlichen Schützengräben, in dem die Leichen liegen blieben. Nachts kroch wohl einer aus dem schützenden Graben ein kleines Stück weit ins Feld und holte einen toten Kameraden, um ihn anständig zu betten.

Niemandsland im Frieden sind Feldstreifen zwischen den Grenzen der europäischen Länder, in denen Lebende umgehen. Keiner kriecht nachts bis an den Stacheldraht, um einen Kameraden zurückzuholen. Es gibt keine Kameradschaft mehr unter den Ueberlebenden dieses Friedens.

Mitten im Frieden zieht Europa seine Stacheldrähte durch Felder und Herzen. In das Land zwischen den Drähten schiebt es die Menschen, die es nicht brauchen kann.

Die dort um ihr Leben kämpfen sind nicht Soldaten. Es sind Pfarrer und Aerzte, Schullehrer und Ingenieure, Maler, Schriftsteller, Mütter, Liebende, Kinder.

Ja, Kinder...

Sie kämpfen nicht um des frisch-fröhlichen Kampfes willen. Sie wären gerne gerade so „neutral“ wie du. Aber sie haben nicht die Wahl. Morgen hast auch du nicht die Wahl.

Der Arzt und der Ingenieur überlegten, wie sie sich einrichten sollten für die Nacht auf ihrem unfreiwilligen Kriegsschauplatz.

Nun ist es möglich, sich einzurichten im Kriege, für den organisierten Mord. Da gibt es Schützengräben und Gasmasken. Die Soldaten sind feldmässig ausgerüstet und ausgebildet. Sie haben widerstandsfähige Kleider und Tornister, in denen sie das Wichtigste mit sich tragen, warme Unterwäsche, Strümpfe, etwas Essbares. Feldküchen werden aufgeschlagen, und man bringt den Kämpfenden warmes Essen nach vorne bis in die vorderste Linie. Ab und zu nach besonders heftigen Strapazen, werden sie abgelöst sie kommen von der Front in die Etappe.

Auf diesem Kriegsschauplatz ist von alledem keine Rede. Er ist auf keine Weise eingerichtet, und die Kämpfenden haben keinerlei Ausrüstung. Es ist nicht da. Buchstäblich nichts!

Europäer aus Frankreich, England, Holland, Schweiz, Europäer des zwanzigsten Jahrhunderts, dir muss ich wohl erst einmal erklären und aufzählen?

Es ist kein Licht da. (Einer hat in der Tasche eine Schachtel Zündhölzer.) Es ist kein Holz da zum Feuermachen gegen die Kälte. Es ist kein Schuppen, nicht die windigste Baracke zu sehen, in der sie sich vor der Nässe verkriechen, keine angefaulte Planke, auf die sie sich setzen, kein Stroh, auf das sie sich legen können. Ein wenig trockenes Kartoffelkraut liegt in den Ackerfurchen.

Der Ingenieur besitzt ein Taschenmesser, der Maler hat Bleistifte von verschiedener Härte bei sich. Das sind ihre Instrumente.

Es ist Erde da, braune, in den Ackerfurchen festgefrorene Erde.

Luft ist da, ein ganzer grauer Himmel voll Luft. Schneeluft, Windluft.

Ueber dem nackten Feld wird sogleich die Sonne untergehen. So werden sie Finsternis haben, eine lautlose, schwarze Finsternis.

Der Ingenieur war der erste, der die Lage richtig erfasste.

"Heute ist nichts mehr zu machen," sagte er zum Arzt. "Wenn die Sonne untergegangen ist, wird man nicht einmal die Hand vor den Augen sehen. Für heute ist Schluss."

Es war auch der Ingenieur, der zuerst die Erlensträucher bemerkte und darauf kam, sie als Schlafstelle zu benutzen. Er und der Arzt verteilten die Menschen zu dreien und viere, je nach der Grösse des Gebüschs, in die Sträucher. Sie zeigten ihnen, wie sie die kahlen Zweige biegen könnten, damit eine Art Nest entstand, und dass sie sich gegenseitig Wärme spendeten, wenn sie sich dicht aneinanderdrückten.

Bei den Frauen war es am schwierigsten, das Lager einzurichten. Sie fanden es hart, und sie fanden es kalt; sie fragten, ob sie wirklich die Nacht über hier bleiben müssten. Sie weinten um ihre Männer, die man geholt hatte, und wer wisse, was ihnen geschehen war und ob sie sie je wiedersehen würden...

Das sind viele Fragen auf einmal. Mehr als Arzt und ein Ingenieur, seien sie auch noch so klug und umsichtig, in einer solchen Nacht auf einem Stück freien Feldes beantworten können.

Als schliesslich alle untergebracht waren, gingen auch der Arzt und der Ingenieur auf die Suche nach einer Schlafstelle. Der Maler schloss sich ihnen an.

Allerdings wussten sie in dieser Nacht noch nicht, dass er Maler war. An seinem Anzug war nichts Auffälliges. Er trug weder lange Haare, noch eine Samtjoppe. Dieser grosse schlanke Herr in seinem gelben Kamelhaarmantel glich eher einem Weltreisenden. Man hätte hinter ihm einen Gepäckträger mit hellledernen, bunt beklebten Koffern zu sehen erwartet. Seine merkwürdigen Augen konnte man in der Dunkelheit nicht bemerken.

Es hätte wohl auch niemand in dieser Nacht auf die Augen geachtet. Keiner verspürte Lust, auf irgend etwas zu achten, es sei denn drauf, wie man sich so in die Fugen und Winkel des Nachbarkörpers einpassen konnte, dass die Kälte weniger spürbar war.

Vor allem für den Arzt war das wichtig, denn er war nur mit einem Sack bekleidet, um den er seinen Gürtel gewunden hatte. Er fluchte halblaut und verlangte Ruhe, als der Maler es nicht lassen konnte, vor sich hin zu pfeifen und zu summen.

"Paris, je t'aime", summte der Maler, "je t'aime d'amour!"

Dazu hatte er wohl einiges Recht, denn alle Maler lieben diese Stadt.

Fortsetzung folgt Nr. 6.

60 Jahre alt-40 Jahre Brettli.

Lieber Erwin Engel!

Wenn Du die erste Nummer der "Laterne" durchblätterst, lies diese Zeilen erst am 19. Juni, damit unsere Wünsche nicht verfrüht kommen.

Wir gratulieren zur goldenen Hundert.

Alle, die Dich kennen, werden Dir auch in Gedanken die Hand drücken und Dir für viele nette Stunden danken, die Du uns und ihnen vermitteltest.

Ware es nicht mässig, all die vielen künstlerischen Stationen aufzuzählen, die Du in Deinem arbeitsreichen Leben schon durchlaufen hast? Jeder kennt Deine Arbeit, wenn Du mit Deinem vielssagenden Laecheln Pointen ins Publikum schlendest die an Scharfe und Chain um eines Deiner Worte zu gebrauchen - den Routinier mit dem goldenen Herzen verraten.

Du verstehst es immer wieder, trotz Deiner 60 Jahre, unser Publikum zu begeistern, und Lachen und Beifall liessen Dich oft eine allzu kleine Gage vergessen.

Wenn Dir heute die Schriftleitung der "Laterne" sowie auch ich persönlich, die innigsten Glück und Segenswünsche entbietet, so geschieht es aus vollem Herzen.

Möge es Dein Gesundheitszustand Dir erlauben, uns noch recht lange durch Deine Kunst zu erfreuen, die Vielen hilft, für Augenblicke zu vergessen.

In diesem Sinne: Hals und Beinbruch!

Die Schriftleitung.
Kurt Lewin

Echo von "Drueben"

Unter dieser Spalte wollen wir Ihnen jede Woche einen Abriss aus anderen Erdteilen geben, um Sie über die Stimmen jenseits der Meere zu unterrichten. Alles was uns angeht, sei es Europa oder Amerika, wird auf dieser Seite Beachtung finden. Wir empfehlen diese Seite Ihrer besonderen Aufmerksamkeit speziell darum, weil wir im persönlichen redaktionellen Austauschverkehr mit amerikanischen Kollegen stehen, deren Mitarbeit eine weitere volle Bereicherung unseres Blattes bedeutet.

Amerika: Die amerikanische Stahlzeugungsindustrie, die augenblicklich das Rückgrat der alliierten Demokratien gegen die Achsenmächte bildet, sah sich von einem gewaltigen Streik der Metallarbeiter bedroht. Der Präsident des Stahlarbeiter - Organisationscommittees, Philip Murty, hat mit dem Hinweis auf die Profite und die volle Beschäftigung der Stahlindustrie, die Forderung der Arbeiterschaft in ein '9' Punkteprogramm zusammengefasst. Es umfasst u.a.: Lohnerhöhung, Besserung des Urlaubssystems, Anerkennung eines Vertrauensrates der Arbeiterschaft, u.a.m. Durch die Vermittlung von Präsident Roosevelt sind die Forderungen der Arbeiter in voller Höhe anerkannt worden, sodass die Waffenkammern Englands keine Einbusse erleiden.

Unter der Überschrift "zur Niederlage verurteilt", veröffentlicht eine amerikanische Zeitung einen Artikel, in dem sie den Beweis der zahlenmässigen Ueberlegenheit Grossbritanniens gegenüber der Achse antritt. Die italienische Armee hatte in Abessinien eine Stärke von ca. 80 000 weisser Soldaten. Dazu kamen 160 000 eingeborene Truppen. Gesamtzahl 240 000 Mann. Im Libyen bestand das italienische Heer aus 380 000 Mann. 200 000 sind Gefangene General Wavell's geworden.

In Albanien operierten ca. 240 000 italienische Soldaten, sodass das gesamte italienische Heer eine Stärke von höchstens 860 000 Mann aufzuweisen hatte, - kaum 10% der von Mussolini behaupteten Anzahl.

Die deutsche Wehrmacht umfasst 220 Divisionen. Die Division zu 15 000 Mann gerechnet, ergibt eine Gesamtzahl von 3 300 000 Soldaten. Diese Zahlen sind einschliesslich der Invasionsarmeen gerechnet, welche unabkömmlich zur "Befriedigung" des vergewaltigten Europa's festliegen. Entscheidend ist, dass die Reserven beinahe erschöpft zu sein scheinen, da die Briten unter ihren Gefangenen bereits halbwüchsige Burschen haben.

Hinter Grossbritannien stehen, von den 47 000 000 im vereinigten Königreich abgesehen, 350 000 000 Inder, 7 000 000 Australier, 3 000 000 Neuseeländer, 10 000 000 Kanadier 4 000 000 Griechen und die diversen Freiheitsarmeen der geknechteten Länder, z.B. Frankreich, Holland usw. Ausserdem, führt die amerikanische Zeitung aus, ist der Nachschub an Waffen und Munition für die Alliierten ein um das zehnfach höherer. 1 600 000 000 Menschen, die Hälfte der Weltbevölkerung, stehen als Kämpfer oder mindestens als potenzielle Gegner hinter den Demokratien, so dass Deutschland wohl Schlachten gewinnen kann, aber nie den Endsieg.

Amsterdam: Als die Nazis in Amsterdam versuchten, ihre berüchtigte Progromstimmung zu erzeugen, durch antijüdische Massnahmen, protestierte die werktätige Bevölkerung in den Strassen der Stadt. Die Polizeiwagen wurden angegriffen und unter Absingen holländischer Freiheitslieder bewiesen sie den braunen Weltbeglückern, dass man auch anders "stürmern" kann.

Palaestina: Wir Juden sind Kämpfer, das beweist die kleine palästinensische Siedlung "Kfar-Sieff". Von den 36 männlichen Bewohnern, haben sich 23 zur britischen Armee gemeldet, die im mittleren Osten stationiert sind.

England: Die Vertreter der deutschen sozialistischen Organisationen in Grossbritannien haben eine gemeinsame Erklärung erlassen, nach der sie den Kampf gegen Hitler bis zur Vernichtung führen wollen.

Die Erklärung ist unterzeichnet vom Vorstand der S.P.D., der Leitung der sozialistischen Arbeiterpartei, England, und dem Vorstand des internationalen sozialistischen Kampfbundes. Im Sinne dieser Erklärung kam es dann zur Bildung einer Union, die den Kampf gegen Faschismus und Barbarei als einziges Ziel auf ihre Fahne schrieb.

Wir begrüssen die aufrechten Kämpfer von "drüben" und sind im Geist mit ihnen vereint.

Atlantic

Ihr Schneider
Kurt Hagelberg
5 Monkham's Terrace

Aus unserem Kulturschaffen

"DIE LATERNE" stellt sich zur Aufgabe das Gebiet des Kulturschaffens insofern besonders zu beleuchten, indem sie ihren Lesern Gelegenheit gibt, Einblick zu gewinnen in das Geistesleben unserer Immigration. Unsere Leser sollen sich dadurch ein Bild machen können, wie es um unser hiesiges Kulturschaffen bestellt ist. Die Gebiete der Geistesarbeit sind so mannigfaltig und verschieden einerseits, wie auch interessant und richtunggebend andererseits, dass es eine Notwendigkeit bedeutet, alle diese Dinge im richtigen Licht erscheinen zu lassen. Wir hoffen, damit unseren Leserkreis teilnehmen zu lassen an einer gesunden Entwicklung unseres gesamten kulturellen Schaffens. Wenn wir in unserer ersten Nummer ebenfalls einer Neugründung das Wort erteilen, so geschieht es deshalb, weil gerade diese Neugründung des "Shanghai Art Club" geeignet zu sein scheint, ein Sammelpunkt für die Kulturschaffenden innerhalb der Immigration zu werden. Wir kommen deshalb gern dem Wunsch des S.A.C. nach, sein Programm der Öffentlichkeit bekanntzugeben.

Die Schriftleitung.

In einem Moment, in dem nicht nur die einzelnen Theater-Unternehmer mit ihren Veranstaltungen zum grössten Teil aufhörten, verfuhr man, dass auch die "EJAS" ihre Tätigkeit als Veranstalterin von Theater-Aufführungen nicht mehr auszuüben beabsichtigt.

Für die Künstler war diese Nachricht nicht gerade geeignet, hoffnungsvoll in die Zukunft zu blicken. Keiner von ihnen weiss zurzeit, was mit ihm geschehen wird, keiner weiss, wann, ob und von wem künftig wieder Veranstaltungen durchgeführt werden.

In der berechtigten Annahme, dass in einem solchen Stadium die Künstler wie eine Herde verlassener Schafe nach allen Richtungen auseinander rennen, nachdem die Zersplitterung der Künstlerschaft an sich schon immer mehr um sich griff, haben die Unterzeichneten es für richtig erachtet, die Künstler aller Arten zunächst wieder einmal enger aneinander zu schliessen.

Aus diesem Grunde wurde Mitte Mai der "Shanghai Art Club" gegründet.

Dies geschah, um die Zusammenfassung aller Kuntschaffenden, seien sie Schauspieler, Sänger, Maler, Schriftsteller, Journalisten, Musiker, Artisten, Theater-Techniker, etc., zum Zwecke geistigen und kollegialen Zusammenhalts zu betreiben.

Als erste Aufgabe hat sich das Präsidium gestellt, ein Club-Heim zu errichten, in dem alle Künstler die Möglichkeit haben sollen, sich dort zwanglos aufzuhalten. Ferner sollen sie dort Zeitungen, Lektüre, Unterhaltungsspiele, Schreibgelegenheiten und dergl. vorfinden. Ebenso sollen dort die wichtigsten Nachrichten und Bekanntmachungen, die für die Künstler von besonderem Interesse sein könnten, zur Kenntnis

gebracht werden. Als eine besondere Einrichtung hat das Präsidium vorgesehen, in besonderen Notfällen Hilfe auf Gegenseitigkeit einzuführen.

Es wäre verfrüht, schon jetzt von all den Dingen zu sprechen, die das Präsidium ebenfalls für die Künstlerschaft als Notwendigkeit betrachtet. Immerhin soll zum Ausdruck gebracht werden, dass sich das Präsidium über alle Nöte in der Künstlerschaft vollkommen klar ist. Es erachtet es daher als ungeheuer wichtig, dass alle Künstler sich zunächst einmal wieder zu sich selbst und zueinander finden. Dies dürfte auch im Interesse einer künstlerischen Produktivität liegen. Das Präsidium will nichts versprechen; Versprechungen sind schon oft genug gemacht worden. Das Präsidium nimmt aber an, dass der von ihm gefasste Entschluss, in dem augenblicklichen Zeitpunkt alle Kuntschaffenden zunächst einmal zusammenzuschliessen und ihnen ein Heim zu errichten, einstimmig begrüsst werden dürfte.

Die Vorbereitungen für die hoffentlich baldige Eröffnung des Heims sind im Gange, und wir wollen wünschen, dass die Künstler bald in die Lage kommen mögen, von ihrem Heim Besitz zu ergreifen.

Wir Künstler sind die Kulturträger der Immigration. Das Einzige, das uns niemand hindern konnte, mit hierher zu nehmen, sind unsere geistigen Werte. Dies haben wir in mannigfacher Weise unter Beweis stellen können. Es hätte aber vielleicht noch viel mehr zuwege gebracht werden können, wenn persönliche Eifersüchteleien und manches unkollegiale Verhalten unterblieben wären. Daher wollen wir, die wir unseren Schicksalsgefährten in der Immigration schon über so viele trübe Stunden hinweggeholfen haben, uns für die Anerkennung, die wir dafür von ihnen erfahren haben, insofern dankbar erweisen, indem wir ihnen zeigen, dass wir unter Hintantsetzung persönlicher Dinge unser gesamtes Kulturgut in entschlossener Einigkeit zum Nutzen und zur Befriedigung unserer Immigration verwerten wollen.

Das Präsidium des
"SHANGHAI ART CLUB"

Walther Friedmann	1. Präsident
Fred Fredden	2. Präsident
Karl Bodan	
Heinz Ganther	
Kapellmeister Fritz Prager	
Fritz Schnitzer	

Die Rechte des Koenigs

von Klemens Diez

Der englische König wird im allgemeinen als eine Persönlichkeit von verschwindend geringer politischer Bedeutung betrachtet, deren wichtigste Aufgabe es ist, Ausstellungen zu eröffnen und Schiffe zu taufen. Nun hat der bedeutendste Jurist der Universität von Cambridge den Versuch unternommen, festzustellen, welche Rechte dem König eigentlich zustehen; und da stellte sich heraus, dass im Laufe der Zeit so viele Vorschriften und Dekrete erlassen wurden, die allmählich in Vergessenheit gerieten, die man aber zu widerrufen vergass, und die dem König verschiedene Rechte einräumen, dass König Georg VI., wenn er alle diese oft recht absurden Rechte heute zur Anwendung bringen wollte, förmlich die Welt auf den Kopf stellen könnte.

So ist es ihm gestattet, nach seinem Gutdünken die ganze britische Armee und Flotte, sowohl die Mannschaft, als auch die Offiziere, eines Tages zu entlassen und alle Kriegsschiffe Englands zu verkaufen. Wenn ein Krieg ausbricht, darf er die Provinz Cornwall dem Feinde überlassen, ohne dass ein Engländer dagegen Einspruch erheben könnte. Einen Krieg darf er zwar nicht eigenmächtig erklären, wohl aber steht ihm dieses Recht zu, wenn es sich darum handelt, die Halbinsel Bretagne, die westlichste Provinz Frankreichs, zu erobern. Dies sind ausenpolitische Befugnisse, die dem König zustehen. Doch auch in der Innenpolitik könnte er den geregelten Lauf des Imperiums empfindlich stören.

Wenn es ihm einfallt, kann er jeden Menschen in den Stand eines englischen Adligen erheben, und sei dies auch der letzte Strolch in einem von Gott verlassenen Nest irgend eines fernen Landes. Er kann die Gefängnisse öffnen und alle Straflinge freilassen. Das Begnadigungsrecht, das in England gewohnheitsmäßig vom Innenminister ausgeübt wird, gebührt eigentlich auch dem König, und er kann jedes vom Parlament beschlossene Gesetz für ungültig erklären, wenn er von einem ihm auf dem Papier zustehenden, seit Jahrhunderten aber nicht angewendeten, Recht Gebrauch machen will. Andererseits ist er verpflichtet, jeden ihm von seinen Ministern vorgelegten Akt zu unterzeichnen, und stünde selbst sein eigenes Todesurteil darauf.

Ein Gericht, das über den englischen König ein Urteil sprechen könnte, gibt es nach den geschriebenen Gesetzen nicht. Der König könnte also einen Scheck fälschen oder seinen Premierminister erschießen, ohne deshalb zur Verantwortung gezogen werden zu können. Das Vermögen

des Herrschers ist von der Steuer befreit, seine Briefe können unfrankiert aufgegeben werden, "sofernne," wie die alte Vorschrift sagt, "die Adresse von der eigenen Hand seiner Majestät geschrieben ist", und die Depeschen des Königs haben in der Beförderung vor jeder anderen den Vorrang. Mit der Zeit hat sich jedoch in England eine so starke demokratische Tradition herausgebildet, dass selbst von diesen geringfügigen Vorrechten niemals mehr Gebrauch gemacht wird. Ein anderer Erlass gestattet es dem Wagen des Königs

ausdrücklich, ohne Rücksicht auf die Verkehrsvorschriften und die Verkehrsregelung mit jeder beliebigen Geschwindigkeit zu fahren, jedoch nur "im Gebiete der Stadt London", wie es im Text des Gesetzes heisst. Das Auto des Herrschers muss keine Kennzeichentafel tragen.

Doch diesem scheinbar allmächtigen König haben die Gesetze auch Einschränkungen auferlegt; eine sonderbare Vorschrift, die verhindern sollte, dass der Herrscher — Grundstückspekulation betreibt, verbietet ihm den Kauf eines auch noch so kleinen Hauses. Wenn also der Königspalast eines Tages abbrennt und niemand den König einlädt, bei ihm zu wohnen, wäre der Monarch eigentlich obdachlos!

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reinigt—gewissenhaft

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UNTERHALTUNG

BRIDGE

Zur Einführung

Es war einmal, wie es in den Mörchen heisst, eine Zeit, da hatte jedes Volk sein nationales Kartenspiel. In Deutschland spielte man Skat, in Amerika Poker, in Oesterreich Tarock, in Ungarn Vannok usw. Da kam auf einmal ein neuer Gott, Bridge, ein eifervoller Gott, der keine anderen Götter neben sich duldet, der wollte, dass man nur ihm Opfer an Zeit und Geld und auch an Gehirnarbeit darbringen solle. Und seine Priester und seine Gläubigen schwuren nur bei ihm und sie verachteten die anderen, die noch Skat oder Tarock spielten, als unmodern. Und wenn jemand in Gesellschaft auf die Frage ob er Bridge spiele, mit Nein antwortete, dann mied man ihn entweder wie einen Aussätzigen oder man sprach von ihm nachsichtig und bedauernd, wie von einem armen Geistesschwachen. Und gerade die, denen die Eierschalen der Bridgekunst noch sichtbar anhafteten, taten am meisten verwundert darüber, dass es noch Menschen gäbe, die Anspruch darauf erheben, zur "Gesellschaft" gezählt zu werden und nicht Bridge spielen. Nun so arg ist es wieder nicht, immerhin, Bridge ist heute ein Verständigungsmittel zwischen Angehörigen verschiedener Nationen geworden und ist wirklich geeignet, seinem Namen Ehre machend, eine Brücke von einem Fremdnationalen zum anderen Fremdnationalen zu schlagen. In dieser Beziehung kann es dieselbe völkerverbindende Wirksamkeit erfüllen, wie der Sport. Dass die traurigen Tatsachen eine andere Sprache sprechen, spricht nicht gegen die vorhandene Möglichkeit. Wir wollen versuchen, im Rahmen unserer Bridgerubrik, das Interesse am Bridgepiel bei den einen zu wecken, bei den anderen zu vertiefen, indem wir einzelne Bridgethemen behandeln, Fragen beantworten und Bridgeaufgaben stellen. Bridge, das Schachspiel unter den Kartenspielen, hat bereits eine reiche Literatur, die sich mit der Theorie befasst. Es sind Systeme aus der Erfahrung vieler Tausende von Bridgepartien abgeleitet worden, Systeme, von denen das bekannteste und verbreitetste wohl das Culbertson System ist. Wir werden uns daher in Behandlung der einzelnen Fragen auch an dieses System halten und es dem Leser zu vermitteln trachten. Wenn es in einem Spiel gewisse Regeln gibt, so soll man sich an sie halten, weil man sonst bei seinem unglücklichen Partner einen Schlaganfall hervorrufen kann. Es gibt sogenannte Naturspieler, die es ablehnen, sich an Regeln zu halten, die meinen, dass sie auch so gescheit sind, wie der Culbertson. Denen möchte ich am liebsten die Worte Heine's zu rufen: Nie haben Geist und

Wissenschaft
Mir mein Gemüt verdorben
Und meine ganze Ignoranz
Hab' ich mir selbst erworben.

Bridgeaufgabe

N		O	
Pick	3	Pick	7
Herz	A-2	Herz	K-Q
Karo	A-3	Karo	K-Q
Treff	---	Treff	---
W		S	
Pick	6-5	Pick	9-8
Herz	---	Herz	4
Karo	7-6	Karo	J-4
Treff	---		

Gespielt wird "Obne Atout" Süd spielt aus und macht alle Stiche gegen jede Verteidigung.

Auflösung in der nächsten Nummer.

Card-Corner

Silben - Raetsel

Aus den Silben

an - bi - che - de - di - dou - e - ef - eid - fah - fen -
ga - ge - im - in - ke - linck - mann - mar - mi -
mun - ne - nen - ni - nung - nur - pen - ri - ru - sal -
san - sar - schaeft - se - stre - ter - ti - tin - var -
sind 14 Worte zu bilden, deren Anfangs- und
End - Buchstaben, erstere von oben nach unten,
letzte von unten nach oben gelesen, zwei Dinge
ergeben, die in der hiesigen Immigration sehr zu
wünschen übrig lassen, gilt als ein Buchstabe.

1. Handelsüblicher Ausdruck.
2. Fremdländischer Titel.
3. Brotaufstrich.
4. Bildhauer.
5. Handwerklicher Zusammenschluss.
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7. Heilmittel.
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9. Zeitalter.
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11. Reinigungsmittel.
12. Französischer Dichter.
13. Staatsmann
14. Ausdruck für unantastbar.

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ALLE ARTEN VON DRUCKSACHEN

Unser Sport im Sommer

Obwohl bereits ein ziemlich grosser Prozentsatz unserer Emigrantensportler nun schon ueber zwei Jahren im Rahmen des *Jewish Recreation Club* im Shanghai Sportleben steht und sich in den verschiedenen Sparten insbesondere Fussball, Hockey und vor allem Ping Pong einen Namen gemacht hat, ist es bisher leider noch keineswegs, im Sommer eine auch nur halb so grosse Aktivitaet wie im Winter zu entfalten. Die Ursache hierzu ist wohl zum grossen Teil darin zu suchen, dass die Ausuebung der uns bekannten und von uns gepflegten Sommersportarten hier auf Schwierigkeiten groesstenteils finanzieller aber auch technischer Art stoesst. So ist z. B. die Lage im zweifellos populaersten Sommersport, dem Wassersport hier besonders unguenstig und hat sich sogar noch gegenueber dem Vorjahr verschlechtert. Waehrend damals wenigstens die finanziell etwas besser gestellten unter uns (wenn man einmal von dem fuer uns vorlaeufig ueberhaupt nicht erreichbaren Rudersport absieht) im Dalo-Swimming-pool in der Bubbling Well, im japanischen Schwimmbad im Hongkew-Park oder im vom J.R.C. fuer gewisse Tage und Stunden gepachteten Hallen-Schwimmbad im Embankment-Building Schwimmen gehen konnten, scheint in diesem Jahr vorbei zu sein. Der J.R.C. konnte diesmal nicht mehr das Bad im Embankment bekommen, das Dalo Bad oeffnet dieses Jahr seine Pforten anscheinend nicht und falls es doch in Betrieb genommen werden sollte, duerfte es gleich dem sehr teuren Hongkew-Bad (durch den Yen-Umrechnungskurs) nur den allerwenigsten zugaenglich sein.

Nachdem nun, anscheinend fuer immer, der im Winter so beliebte und von Aktiven und Passiven so stark frequentierte Kinchow-Sportplatz nicht mehr zur Verfuegung steht, scheint die im Vorjahr mit der "Far East-Makkabiah" so erfolgreich gestartete Leichtathletikarbeit wieder zum Stillstand gekommen zu sein, denn ohne Sportplatz laesst sich nun mal nicht trainieren, geschweige denn auch nur interne Sportveranstaltungen aufziehen. Schon allein in dieser Hinsicht waere es sehr zu begruessen, wenn die bereits darueber im Gange befindlichen Verhandlungen moeglichst bald zu einem positiven Abschluss gelangen, denn schliesslich ist bei der momentanen Hitze vor Ende September doch nicht daran zu denken, dass die Saison beim sicherlich populaersten juedischen Sport in Shanghai, beim "Koenig Fussball", beginnt. Die guten drei Monate bis dahin koennte man bei baldiger Regelung der Sportplatzfrage mit leichtathletischen Veranstaltungen gut ausnuetzen.

Die Tischtennis-Saison ist mit den am vergangenen Sonntag durchgefuehrten Endspielen

um die Klubmeisterschaft des J. R. C. auch zu Ende gegangen.

Bleibt nur noch der zur Zeit am weitaus agilsten und am meisten betriebsene Sommersportart das *Rasen-Tennis* (wenn man einmal von den fuer uns wohl kaum von Interesse seienden hier ausgeuebten Sportarten wie Cricket, Baseball, Softball usw. absieht). Hier beweist die von Jahr ansteigende Zahl der Aktiven und Passiven, die sich auf der schoenen grossen und ueberrasschend luftigen Anlage des J.R.C. auf dem Race Course entweder im friedlichen Tenniskampfe messen oder in bequemen Rohrstuehlen aehlen, dass sich diese Section einer steigenden Beliebtheit erfreut. Leider ist diese Abteilung fast ausschliesslich den im Settlement und in der Frenchtown wohnenden Leuten zugaenglich; einmal der Entfernung und dann wohl des fehlenden Geldes wegen, obwohl der Beitrag fuer die ganze Saison relativ ziemlich billig ist. Die Tennislueute nehmen auch mit fuenf Herren-Doppelpaaren an den Meisterschaftskaempfen der Shanghai Tennisluga teil, die bereits vergangenen Mittwoch begannen. J.R.C. konnte hier in seinem ersten diesjaehrigen Meisterschaftskampf glatt mit 10 zu 5 seinen Gegner, die Polizei B-Mannschaft, schlagen.

F. E.

Photokopien, Reproduktionen

GRAMMOFOTO

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REPORT

Station. File No.

Date July 22, 1941

With reference to the contents of a report dated June 11, 1941 appearing on this file I have to state that the editor of Die Laterne, Heinz GANTHER or GANTHER-GLASER to give him his correct name, was arrested by Wayside Station on July 16, 1941 and charged with misappropriation (Wayside FIR 1213/41). He was subsequently sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the Shanghai Special District Court.

In view of these circumstances I have to suggest that Registration Certificate No. F. 147 in respect of Die Laterne, originally made out but never issued to GANTHER, be cancelled and that in the event of the publication being continued by other individuals, reregistration be required.

J. A. Pikes.

D.S.I.

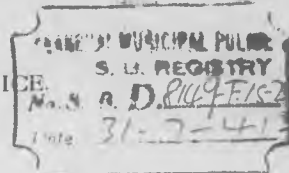
A.C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 95/7/14

FILE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT



Special Branch

Station. File No. Date July 30, 1941

SUBJECT: "THE GLOBE" - Application for registration with the Shanghai Municipal Police.

Registry,
Prepare
Certificate please.
30/7.



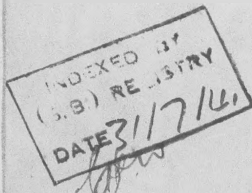
"THE GLOBE," published by the Globe Publishing Co., a subsidiary of Messrs. Max Noessler & Co., is a monthly magazine in the English language intended to bring to the notice of the English reading Shanghai public the economic strength of the Axis powers, particularly German. The alleged proprietor and Chief Editor, Eduard OBENAUS and Rudolf SOMMER respectively, are both Germans. OBENAUS, a resident of Shanghai for over seventeen years is the proprietor of Max Noessler & Co., while SOMMER, who arrived in Shanghai from the United States in April of this year, declares himself to be a free-lance journalist.

The magazine itself is simply pro-German propaganda intended for consumption among English reading peoples. The majority of articles appearing therein are translations from German or German-controlled publications in Europe.

OBENAUS is responsible, according to his own statement, for the publishing of the magazine and should registration of the magazine be approved, the certificate should be made out in his name. SOMMER translates the articles from the German language and plays a minor part in the publication.

Despite the fact that both OBENAUS and SOMMER deny that "THE GLOBE" is subsidized by Nazi Party funds, the belief is held that the German Press

Attache's office is the organ responsible for this paper.
A.C. (Special Branch).
D.S.I.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.**Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.**

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication "THE EPOCH" "SHIHTAI"
(In Chinese and English)Nationality S O V I E TAddress: Editorial Office 60, Love Lane Tel. 37511Printing Office " " Tel. "Sales Agency " " Tel. "Name and address of proprietor J. M. ZakheimName and address of publisher " "Name and address of Chief Editor " "Character and language of publication Weekly, Chinese Edition of
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.) the Russian issueObject of publication BusinessDate of first issue August 15 thCirculation 2000 copiesCapital and source of income Independent, purely commercial
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)Where registered The Russian edition was registered in The Shanghai
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)
Municipal Police on April 10 th, 1941, No. F. 135Certificate issued on the 28-8-41
THCDate Shanghai, 12 th August 1941

(Signature)

J. M. Zakheim
Chief Editor.**Recommendation of Special Branch.**

Report attached.

No objection~~Refusal recommended~~

Endorsed

E. J. Lee
P.A. to D.C.Bancroft
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

ed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date August 25, 1941

Subject (in full) Shih Tai (Chinese edition of The Epoch) - Proofs of first
issue examined

Made by D.S. Crook

Forwarded by C.A.I. Less.

Registry,
Prepare
certificate please.

12-15/8

Acting on instructions of
A.C. (Special Branch) appended to the attached
report on the subject of a proposed weekly in
Chinese called Shih Tai (时代), D.S. Crook and
Clerk King Hein-kuo visited the editorial offices
of "The Epoch," a weekly in Russian language, at
No. 60 Love Lane, at 3.45 p.m. August 14 and examined
the proofs of the first issue of the proposed weekly.
They were found to contain wholly translations of
articles from the August 1st issue of "The Epoch"
on literature, art, science and historical facts
about the last war, etc., but nothing objectionable
from a Police viewpoint.

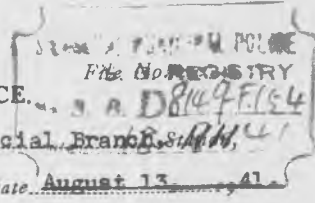
D. S.

A. C. (Special Branch).



INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 8/8/41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.



S. 5, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date August 13, 1941

Subject (in full)..... Shih Tai (Chinese edition of The Epoch) - Application
for registration

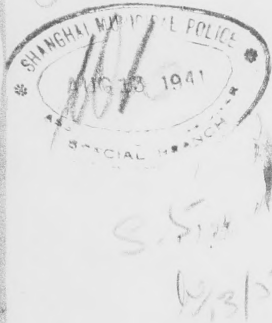
Made by..... D.S.I. Nancarrow Forwarded by..... D.S.I. Wilcox.

A.C. (S.B.)

Sir, Suggest
certificate be
issued after
perusal of first
issue.

W. 13/8

Yes



Forwarded herewith is an application
for registration of a weekly in Chinese to be known
as Shih Tai (时代), which is the Chinese edition
of "The Epoch," a weekly in Russian language,
registered with the Police under No. F.135.

Mr. J.M. Zakheim, editor, publisher
and proprietor of "The Epoch," is the editor, publisher
and proprietor of this weekly. The first issue of
the paper will appear on August 15, 1941 and will
contain articles on literature, art, science and
technics. Proofs of the first issue will be examined
by this office before going to press.

Forwarded for consideration by

A.C. (Special Branch).

Nancarrow
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

時代雜誌

The Epoch

60 Love Lane

Tel. 37511

Shanghai, 11th Aug. 1941.

The Deputy Commissioner,
The Shanghai Municipal
Police,
Present.

Dear Sir,

I beg to apply for the registration of the Chinese edition of my magazine "The Epoch", which has already been registered at your office.

"The Epoch" has been in publication in the Russian language since the beginning of March a.c.

The Chinese edition will be similar to the Russian one and contain articles on literature, art, science and technics.

The undersigned J.M.Zakheim citizen of the USSR will be editor and publisher of this weekly. My editorial office located at 60 Love Lane "The Epoch Press".

The first issue of Chinese edition is to appear on August 16th, 1941.

Yours faithfully

J. M. Zakheim

J.M.Zakheim

THE EPOCH

ZAKHEIM, J. M.

Editor, publisher and proprietor of "The Epoch"

SMP

19 August 1941

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication "Our Epoch" (Hama Inoxa) in Russian Language
(In Chinese and English)Nationality Soviet citizen.Address: Editorial Office 60 Love Lane Tel. 37511Printing Office Epoch Press, 60 Love Lane Tel. 37511Sales Agency 60 Love Lane Tel.Name and address of proprietor Joseph M. Lakheim, 99, Route Vallon apt 103.Name and address of publisher Joseph M. LakheimName and address of Chief Editor Joseph M. LakheimCharacter and language of publication News about war. Published 2 times daily
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.) in Russian language.Object of publication The truth information about U.S.S.R.Date of first issue At the end of September 1941Circulation 2,000Capital and source of income From circulation and advertisements.
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

CERTIFICATE ISSUED 23/9/41E. Ellis, D.S.Date 16/9 1941

(Signature)

Lakheim
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

E. Ellis
P.A. to D.C.M. K. K. K.
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).W. Duncanson
A.C. (Special Branch).

Shanghai.....1941

The Deputy Commissioner,
The Shanghai Municipal Police,
Shanghai, China.

Dear Sir,

I beg to apply for the registration of a Russian-language daily newspaper, under the title of "Nasha Epokha" (Our Epoch), to be published twice daily - in the mornings and afternoons, about 2,000 copies daily, and is to be printed at the Epoch Press Printing plant, situated at 60 Love Lane, Shanghai.

The undersigned, J. M. Laskheim, a citizen of the USSR, will be the editor and publisher of the said daily, with editorial offices at the above address.

Yours faithfully,

"THE EPOCH"

Laskheim
Editor & Publisher

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. S. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-F 157
Date 9-4-43

S. 4-A, Cr. & Sp. Br. Station. File No. Date April 9, 1943.

SUBJECT: Our Epoch - Registration Certificate
be declared "null and void"

Our Epoch, a proposed two-day newspaper in
the Russian Language, at 60 Love Lane, has never
appeared since its registration on September 17, 1941.

• It is suggested that Registration Certificate
No. F. 157 issued in respect of the paper be declared
"null and void".

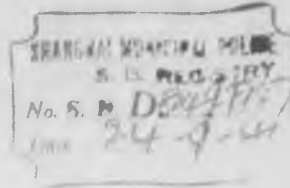
FILE

滑野恒吉
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Section 4

D.C. (Crime and Special Branch)

FILE



Received from the Shanghai Municipal Police
a copy of a letter No.F. 20/5 dated July 19th, 1940,
signed by the Secretary and Commissioner-General of
the Shanghai Municipal Council regarding the publication
of political manifestoes.

J. M. Zakheim

(Signature) ..J.M. Zakheim...

Editor, publisher and
~~proprietor~~ proprietor of Our Epoch.

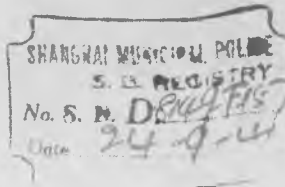
Certificate and letter F.20/5

issued on 23/9/41.

FILE.

B. Ellis.
D.S.

FILE



Received from the Shanghai Municipal Police
a copy of a letter No.F. 20/5 dated July 19th, 1940,
signed by the Secretary and Commissioner-General of
the Shanghai Municipal Council regarding the publication
of political manifestoes.

J. M. Zakheim

(Signature) ..J.M..Zakheim...

Editor, publisher and
~~proprietor~~ proprietor of Our Epoch.

Certificate and letter F.20/5

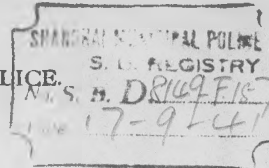
issued on 23/9/41.

FILE.

B. Ellis.
D.S.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT



S. 5, Special Branch, *Sub 1661* File No. Date September 16, 1941.

SUBJECT: Our Epoch - Application for Registration

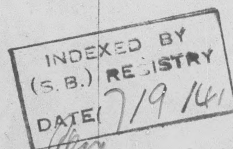
Forwarded herewith is an application from Mr. J.M. Zakheim, a Soviet citizen, for the registration of "Our Epoch," a foreign language newspaper in Russian, to be published twice daily, morning and evening editions.

The proposed newspaper will, according to the applicant, be conducted with himself as editor, proprietor and publisher. It will be devoted to war news and news of general interest and a circulation of about 2,000 copies is anticipated.

The applicant is editor and publisher of "The Epoch," a weekly illustrated magazine in Russian, and "Shih Tai" (时代), a Chinese edition of "The Epoch," and he is also the publisher of the "Daily War News."

B. Ellis
D. S.

A. C. (Special Branch).



*Registry
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Certificate
14.9.41
ch*

*ch
16.9.41*

"OUR EPOCH" - Russian daily newspaper.

ZAKHEIM, Joseph M.
Soviet. Editor and publisher of above paper.

SMP

SMP: No. F 157
16 Sept. 1941

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. M. POLICE
No. S. M. 8149F61
Date 13-11-41

Special Branch Station. File No. Date November 11, 1941.

SUBJECT: Der Kreis - German Monthly -
Application for Registration with S.M.P.

Attached herewith is the application form for registration with the S.M.P. in respect of a German language monthly publication to be called "DER KREIS" (German for "Circle"). The object of the journal is to awaken an interest in art in local refugee circles. The publication will print only articles dealing with art subjects and will have no political leanings and no editorial policy.

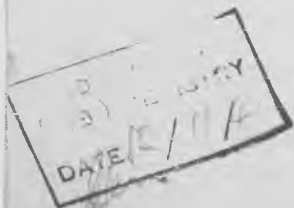
The publisher of "Der Kreis" will be Bruno Löwenberg, German Jewish Refugee, born December 16, 1890 in Stettin and residing at 5 Yang Terrace. Bruno Löwenberg is the owner of the "Lion Book Shop" at 238 Moulmein Road. This store also conducts a lending library and seems to be a fairly sound business. He is the publication's main financial backer.

The editors of "Der Kreis" will be:-
Wolfgang Fränkel, German Jewish Refugee, born on October 10, 1897 in Berlin; arrived in Shanghai in May 1939. He is a musician and is employed with the S.M.C. Municipal Orchestra.

and

Friedrich Karp, Austrian Jewish Refugee, born September 15, 1901 in Vienna; arrived in Shanghai on December 31, 1938. He is an accountant in the employ of Messrs. Turner, Sturrock & Brown at 9 Ave. Edward VII. Friedrich Karp is also a dilettante novelist and art critic.

*Registry
Prepare
Certificate
" " H1
Ch*



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

.....³.....Station. File No..... Date.....

SUBJECT: - 2 .. continued.

The journal will be printed in 300 - 400 copies, the price of a single copy has not yet been decided upon. It will collect advertisements from music shops, bookstores and similar business ventures.

The editorial office will be at 328 Moulmein Road and it will be printed at "The New Star Printers", 685/10 East Seward Road, also a refugee concern.

The publisher has been warned that, provided permission is granted by the S.M.P., he has to submit each publication to the Special Branch.

el
11.11.41

D. P. S.
D. P. S.

A. C. (Special Branch).



LION BOOK SHOP
SECOND-HAND BOOK-SELLER
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
MAGAZINS

SHANGHAI 194
328 MOULMEIN ROAD
CORNER BUBBLING WELL RD.

- 1) Die Zeitschrift wird heissen: DER KREIS, Zeitschrift für Kultur.
 - 2) Ziel der Zeitschrift ist ausschliesslich zur Veröffentlichung von Aufsätzen geschaffen, die sich mit kulturellen Dingen auseinandersetzen, insbesondere Sprachliche Dinge, Musik, Bildende Künste, Medizin etc.
Abgelehnt wird unter allen Umständen: Politik irgendwelcher Art, Wirtschaftspolitik, Eingehen auf Tagesereignisse.
 - 3) Für die Durchführung dieser Grundsätze bürgen diejenigen Personen, welche sich mit der Leitung der Zeitschrift befassen:
 - a) ^{Friedrich} K a r p , Adresse: 2012 Seymour Road Room 7 Tel. 36251
Angestellt bei: ^{Conrad} Turner, Herbert Brown, ^{Wendel} Wendel ^{VII}
 - b) ^{Conrad} F r a e n k e l , Adresse: 200, Chengtu Road.
Angestellt: SMC: Municipal-Orchester,
Professor am National Conservatory for Music, Shanghai.
- Ferner die Lion-Publishing Co. und die Mitwirkung von S c h i f f .
- 4) Die Zeitschrift ist nicht auf Erwerb eingestellt, da die wesentlich Beteiligten anderweit im Angestellten-Verhältnis tätig sind.
 - 5) Für die ersten Nummern sind folgende Aufsätze vorgesehen, aus denen sich der Charakter der Zeitschrift ergeben dürfte:
 - a) Sprachprobleme: Theater, Epik, Lyrik.
 - b) Grundprobleme der neuen Musik.
 - c) Ueber die Grenzen der Künste.
 - d) Uebertragung chinesischer Lyrik.

6) Kleine Auflage. (ca. 300-500 Exemplare)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication DER KREIS - THE CIRCLE
(In Chinese and English)Nationality GERMAN (JEW)Address: Editorial Office 328 MOULMEIN ROAD Tel. _____Printing Office 685 10 EAST SEWARD RD. Tel. 52170Sales Agency 328 MOULMEIN ROAD Tel. _____Name and address of proprietor BRUND LOEWENBERGName and address of publisher BRUND LOEWENBERGName and address of Chief Editor WOLFGANG FRAENKEL // FRIEDRICH KARPCharacter and language of publication MONTHLY MAGAZINE GERMAN
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)Object of publication LITERATURE, MUSIC, ARTDate of first issue DECEMBER 15th 1941Circulation 400 COPIESCapital and source of income _____
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)CN \$ 2.500. -Where registered Certificate issued 19-11-41 B. S. S.
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)Date 10/11/41Friedrich Karp
(Signature) _____
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection~~Refusal recommended.~~Endorsed E. J. Lees
P.A. to D.C.

Approved

Harcamond
Officer i/c S. 5.Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).W. Duncan
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. <i>D8149-F161</i>
Date <i>23-4-42</i>

S. 5, Special Branch */Station/* File No. Date *April 23, 1942.*

SUBJECT: Registration of Der Kreis (The Circle)

Sir,

Forwarded herewith for cancellation is the registration certificate of "Der Kreis" (The Circle), a German language bi-monthly publication, 328 Moulmein Road, which owing to present difficulties, has ceased to be published by its editors Wolfgang Frankel and Freidrich Karp.

*Sir
Registration
Certificate
can collect.*

23. 4. 42.

S. J. Lee



FILE

Yours respectfully,

H. R. Hall

D.S. 207.

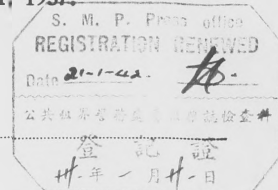
Officer i/c Special Branch.

INDEXED BY
(S. B.) REGISTRY
DATE <i>23/4/42</i>

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate. Magazines and Newspapers

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.



DER KREIS (THE CIRCLE)

has been registered on November 13, 1941

and this certificate of registration No. F.161 is issued accordingly to

Wolfgang Frankel and Friedrich Karp, the registered Editors.

A.C.
for Commissioner of Police.

This certificate is issued solely to the registered editor in respect of the publication of DER KREIS (THE CIRCLE) AND IS NOT TRANSFERABLE.

Immediate notification shall be made to the Police in the following circumstances:—

- A. Change of ownership.
- B. Change of editor.
- C. Change of address of either editorial or printing offices.
- D. Cessation of publication.

In all such cases the certificate shall be forwarded to the Police for necessary alteration or cancellation.

The certificate shall likewise be submitted to the Police as and when required by the Commissioner.

Failure to comply with the foregoing requirements may entail cancellation of registration facilities.

N.B:—The certificate shall be forwarded to the Police for renewal during January of each year.

DER KREIS

20th April 1942.

Shanghai, Moule-in Road.

To the Shanghai Municipal Police,
Headquarters, Foochow Road, Room 606

Dear Sirs,

we beg to inform you that owing to the present difficulties
we determined to stop the publication of our magazine "Der Kreis" ("The
Circle") from the 1st January 1942.

We enclose hereby the certificate of registration No.F 161
and remain very truly

yours

DER KREIS
Zeitschrift für Kunst

1 certificate

Franklin Hall

Wang Jie

DER KREIS.
Zeitschrift für Kunst.

Shanghai, January 17th 1942.
328, Moulmein Road.

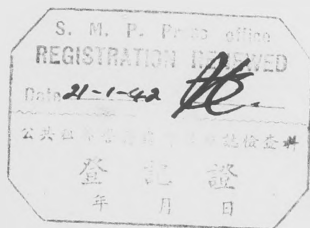
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No S. B. D849-F161
Date 21-1-42

To
Shanghai Municipal Police.
Shanghai.

Sirs,

Annexed we forward the registration certificate concerning
"Der Kreis" ("The Circle") - issued November 12th 1941, S.M.C.
Reg. No. F 161 -.

We beg for the renewal of the certificate for 1942.



Yours sincerely
DER KREIS.

A. Kreis
Registered editors.

FILE
FILE
Beaucourt
S. S.
21-1-42

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-F161
Date 20/11/41

Received from the Shanghai Municipal Police
a copy of a letter No.F. 20/5 dated July 19th, '1940,
signed by the Secretary and Commissioner-General of
the Shanghai Municipal Council regarding the publication
of political manifestoes.

J. B. Spang

(Signature)

for Editor of
Der Kreis (The Circle)

Certificate and letter F.20/5
issued on November 19, 1941.

FILE.

Amann
D.S.I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-E 164
Date 2/3/12/41

Special Branch. *Shitibhi* File No. Date December 23, 1941.

SUBJECT: "SHANGHAI WOCHÉ" - German Weekly -
Application for Registration with S.M.P.

Attached herewith is the application form for registration with the S.M.P. in respect of a German language weekly publication to be called "SHANGHAI WOCHÉ" (German for "Shanghai Weekly"). The proposed publication will be unpolitical, dealing mostly with various recreational subjects.

The publisher of the "Shanghai Woché" will be Wolfgang FISCHER, German Jewish Refugee, residing at 26, Studley Avenue. In March 1939, Wolfgang Fischer obtained Registration Certificate No. F-63 in respect of a similar publication entitled "Shanghai Rundschau" and in September 1940 he was issued with a Certificate (F-89) in respect of "The & Uhr Abendblatt" a German language daily evening paper. Both these papers are not appearing at present.

Wolfgang Fischer has only some \$500.00 with which to start the publication. He is, however, a veteran newspaperman and has a great circle of friends in local refugee circles, who may assist him in establishing his weekly. Fischer is a World War I Invalid, in which he lost his right arm.

The paper will be printed by the "Mercury Press" and sell at 30 cents per copy.

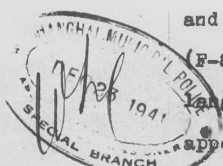
The publisher has been warned that, provided permission is granted by the S.M.P., he has to submit each publication to the Special Branch.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 23/12/41
gao

A. C. (Special Branch).

A. C. (Special Branch)
D. S.

*Registry
Prepare
Certificate
23. 12. 41
Ch*



SHANGHAI WOCHEN

WOCHENSCHRIFT IN DEUTSCHER SPRACHE WEEKLY REVIEW
HERAUSGEBER UND CHEFREDAKTEUR: WOLFGANG FISCHER

SHANGHAI-HONGKEW, December 15th 1941
26 STUDLEY AVENUE

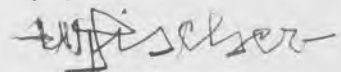
The
Shanghai Municipal Police

S h a n g h a i

This is kindly to ask you for renewing of the Registration Certificate for the " S h a n g h a i - W o c h e " (being registered on March 25, 1939) under No. 763 , which I like to continue as an unpolitical weekly - paper .

The daily - paper " 8 - Uhr - Abendblatt " will be discontinued and I herewith give you back the resp. license .

Very truly yours



Wolfgang Fischer

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication Shanghai Worker
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality German (Refugee)

Address: Editorial Office 26 Studley Rd Tel. 51140
 Printing Office Mercury Press Tel. 51140
 Sales Agency 26 Studley Rd Tel. 51140

Name and address of proprietor } Wolfgang Fischer
 Name and address of publisher } 26, Studley Avenue
 Name and address of Chief Editor } Hongkew

Character and language of publication Weekly newspaper in German language
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication Unpolitical newspaper with Sport, Theatre, Localities.

Date of first issue 25. March 1939

Circulation 500 pice

Capital and source of income 500 Shanghai \$
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered F 63 25. March 1939
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date 21. December 1941

(Signature) Wolfgang Fischer
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed E. J. Lee
P.A. to D.C.

Sturgeson
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

D-8149/F41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CROSS-REFERENCE SLIP

Sp. Br. Registry. OFFICE

FILE NO. D8149/F41.

SUBJECT:

X EVENING ECHO

[illegible]

FEB 24 1943

New S. M. P. Division To Be Formed Shortly With Japanese Chief

As a culmination of diplomatic negotiations for a period of over two years between Japanese authorities and representatives of Third Powers the return of all areas north of Soochow Creek to the jurisdiction of the Shanghai Municipal Council will be formally proposed in the near future by Mr. Yoshiaki Miura, Japanese Consul-General, it was learned by the **Evening Echo** late this morning from unimpeachable sources.

The agreement is expected to be concluded, after negotiations between the Japanese Consul-General and the Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council, on outline of which, it is understood, will include the following:

New Police Force

1. A new division of the Shanghai Municipal Police, to be known as "E" Division, will be formed and will be under the control of a Japanese divisional officer.

2. The officer in charge of the general affairs of "C" and "D" divisions of the Shanghai Municipal Police will be appointed from among Japanese members of this force.

3. Problems of administration in these areas will be settled after consultations between the Japanese Consular Police, representatives of the Japanese Army and Navy, and the Commissioner of the Shanghai Municipal Police.

This move is understood to be in line with the policy of the Japanese to bring Shanghai back to normalcy.

New Measures

It is recalled that only a few days back the military authorities implemented new measures with a view to relaxing traffic regulations in Hongkew, Yangtszepoo and Chapel, under which the Chinese are no longer required to obtain passes for entering these areas and the two-hour curfew was lifted.

Close on the heels of this move was the agreement between Chairman Franklin of the S.M.C. and Mayor Fu of the Shanghai Special Municipality regarding the policing of the western district, reported exclusively by the **EVENING ECHO**, which resulted in the closing down of gambling dens and other notorious "badlands" establishments at the end of this month.

Keen observers stated today that the areas north of Soochow Creek will again bustle with activity following their return to the Shanghai Municipal Council. Business will recover with a spurt and former residents will go back to their homes, it is predicted.

FILE

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 1/8/43

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL REGISTRY
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D 8147 F. 41

WEEKLY FOOTBALL FORECAST COMPETITION

First Prize \$10
Second Prize \$ 5
Four Consolation Prizes of One Month's Free Subscription to the Evening Echo.

CONDITIONS

1. The above prizes will be awarded to the Competitor or competitors submitting the greatest number of correct results of all the football matches played during each week, regardless of the divisions to which the teams belong.
2. The list of weekly fixtures issued by the Shanghai Football Association will be published in the Evening Echo every Monday.
3. The list of prize-winners will appear on the following Monday.
4. All attempts must be addressed to the Sports Editor and forwarded on the coupon appearing on page 5, to reach the office of the Evening Echo, at 6, Central Arcade, not later than 12 noon Saturday, February 17, 1940.
5. In the event of more than one competitor qualifying for a prize, it will be divided equally among those who tied.

WEEKLY FOOTBALL FORECAST COMPETITION

Shanghai, February 1940

The Sports Editor,
Evening Echo.
6, Central Arcade.

Dear Sir:

Herewith is my selection of the results of this week's Football fixtures:

SATURDAY

International Cup Semifinals		Reserve Division		3rd Division	
England	v.	Portugal	S.M.P.	Tung Hwa	
Reserve Cup Final		2nd Division			
Seaforths	v.	S.R.C.	Area Details	Ching Hwa	Maccabi
			J.A.C.	Russ. Regt.	Tung Wen

SUNDAY

International Cup Semifinals		1st Division		3rd Division	
China	v.	Scotland	A.S.F.	S.M.P.	
			S.F.X.	Surreys	R.A.M.C.
		2nd Division			
		Row. Club		Oarsmen	Xaverians
			U.T.P.	Betar	Hotspsurs

NOTE: Cross out the losing team.
In the event of a tie, cross out both teams.

NAME
FULL ADDRESS

PLEASE WRITE IN BLOCK LETTERS

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 1/13/40

File 6263

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

S.5, Special Branch Station

REPORT

Date November 22, 1939.

Subject (in full)..... Evening Echo

Made by..... and Forwarded by..... D.S.I. Golder

Rumour has had it for some time that the Evening Echo had received a subsidy from the Wang Ching-wei party; careful note has been taken of the interpretation of Sino-Japanese political news appearing in its columns, but if there has been bias, it has been so slight as to escape notice. In the issue of November 21st, however, appears an obvious start, with the publication of the announcement of the forthcoming musical, literary and dramatic contest, being sponsored by the Hsin Kien Monthly (兴建月刊), a Wang Ching-wei organ.

Em Golder
D.S.I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

NOV 21 1939

Big-Scale Contest For Writers

Essays, Novels, Plays,
Songs And Ditties
Are Invited

China's literary talents will have an opportunity to display their wares in a large-scale contest in the writing of essays, novels, stage and screen plays, songs and ditties which has been announced by the "Ksing Kien Monthly," a local Chinese publication.

The competition, in which attractive cash prizes are offered, is said to be in connection with the movement for national reconstruction and Asiatic regeneration, with the establishment of peace in Asia as the basis.

According to the rules, each essay should contain not more than 5,000 words and based on these four points: (1) That China's present political, economic and social system is in a precarious state; (2) That a new ideology for the nation and a new order in the Far East should be established; (3) That the Communist and other doctrines have failed to improve the lot of the people; and (4) That geographical, historical and racial factors make the establishment of a new order in the Far East imperative. The best dissertation will be awarded a prize of \$2,000, with minor prizes for nine others.

Novel On Life In China

For the novel, with a maximum of 30,000 words, real and actual life in present-day China should be depicted. First prize for this type of work is also \$2,000.

As regards the stage or screen play, which should be written for a two-hour performance, a sum of \$1,500 is offered for the first prize. The moving factors of current affairs in this country should be played up and given stress in the plot.

The song or ditty should treat of the ideal of Asiatic regeneration and the cause of national reconstruction, and should be as short as possible. \$500 is to be awarded to the first-prize winner.

The contest will be closed at midnight, January 31, 1940 and the results will be announced publicly on May 1, 1940. Under tentative arrangements, it has been learnt that authors of the winning manuscripts will be entitled to a royalty of 30 per cent. of the proceeds realized from the sale of their works to be published in book form. They will also be published in the "Hsin Kien Monthly" and other magazines, it is stated.

Manuscripts should be addressed to Post Office Box 1702.

SHANGHAI TIMES,

OCT 17 1939

Three actions involving debt were heard before Judge P. Grant Jones in H.B.M. Supreme Court yesterday morning. None was disputed. Two actions were brought by the China Finance Corporation against Mr. L. L. E. Fearon. The plaintiff in the third case was the same firm against Mr. N. M. Ramsay.

File
C. 17/10

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 57

S.5, Special Branch *Subd.*

REPORT

Date... August 18, 1939.

Subject (in full) ** Evening Echo - Application for re-registration*

Made by *D.S.I. Golder* and Forwarded by *D.S.I. Golder*

** See also
D. 8149-1 re D. 8149-2*

*35
Renew
HB*

C. 18/8.

*D.S.I. Golder
C. 18/8*

Herewith Certificate No. F.41 issued in respect of the Evening Echo, which failed to renew prior to August 1st.

L. Fearon, the publisher, now makes application for re-registration, claiming that the delay in application is due to his believing that the period for such registration commenced on August 1st, and in which connection the decision of the D.C. (Special Branch) is sought.

*Certificate Renewed
Aug 18/12 1939
E. S. Golder.*

*E. S. Golder
D. S. I.*

D. C. (Special Branch)

19295

Buyer F.H.

29 6 39

EVENING ECHO

JUN 28 1939

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that no receipts issued upon behalf of The Evening Echo are valid unless bearing the signature either of L. Fearon, the Publisher or K. M. Huang, Office and Business Manager.

L. Fearon
The Evening Echo

S.S.
(2)

Recd
29/6

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

..... Station,

Date.....19

(2)

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

a financial failure and will shortly cease
publication.

M. Dixon
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

6/6
FILE

MEMO. 2/6/39

P. A.

a report on
L. Fearon & The
Greening Echo, its
policy & financial
standing

HR

S.S.
P. A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
2/6.

D.C. Special Branch.

FEB 16 1939

CRIME-RIDDEN SHANGHAI

THE approach of the old Chinese New Year, now known as the Spring Festival, is generally accompanied by an increase of crime. It is the most important day settlement day of the year and consequently many are forced to dishonest, to say nothing of desperate, remedies in order to meet their commitments.

Nowadays there are many factors contributing to an exacerbation of crime; some of them are political and are concerned with the current hostilities, while others may be described as economic. Scarcely a day passes without at least one—and generally several—armed robberies, hold-ups and shootings, which are keeping both the Settlement and the Concession police extremely busy.

There is much want in this city and those who are hungry become desperate, committing acts in their extremity which would never occur in more normal times. Together with the tens of thousands of refugees now being harboured in Shanghai have come many criminal characters, while there is reason to believe that not a few guerillas as well as soldiers who were formerly fighting with the Chinese armies, but who have been cut off from their units, have been forced through privation to seek a means of keeping body and soul together by joining the ranks of Shanghai's underworld.

It can be easily understood that, owing to the severe fighting in the areas surrounding Shanghai large quantities of firearms have found their way into the city, many of which were doubtless picked up from the corpses of dead soldiers, and these have found their way, together with large quantities of small-arms ammunition, into the hands of gangsters. Periods of warfare are the cause of large numbers of men becoming familiar with the use of firearms and the development of a psychosis which holds life cheap, so that they will take desperate risks with their own in the hope of securing a few dollars. It was only a day or two ago that a gangster met his death at the hands of the Settlement police in a running street fight after he had attempted to rob a blind fortune-teller.

Such men can be hired for a few dollars to commit political assassinations and many such have occurred in recent months, chiefly of those who have accepted office under the Ta Tao Government.

Assassinations perpetrated by crazed fanatics for political reasons are despicable enough, but it is impossible to find words to express sufficient contempt for those who commit such acts for money.

This city has always been a happy hunting ground for gamblers who have never found any lack of amenities for indulging their weakness, and present conditions lend themselves to an increase of such activities. "Easy money" invariably attracts large numbers of the worst elements with the result that even the fortunate minority who leave a "gambling-joint" with more in their pockets than when they entered are by no means sure of getting their cash or their persons safely home.

Allegations have been made of failure of the various authorities responsible for the maintenance of law and order to co-operate, but such are the present abnormal conditions in and around Shanghai that it is surprising that such a large percentage of those committing offences against the law are brought so swiftly to justice.

FILE
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17/2
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00510

8149- F41

20 12 31

SHANGHAI EVENING POST & MERCURY.

DEC 15 1938

Reporter Awarded \$94.18 Judgment Against "Echo"

In the British Supreme Court this morning, Mr. K. M. Steiner, local reporter, was awarded a judgment for \$94.18 in his suit against the Shanghai Evening Echo. The sum represents salaries due for services between November 3 and 15.

Judge Sir Alan Mossop, who handed down the judgment, also ordered the defendant to pay court costs amounting to \$11.25 and \$20 attorney's fee.

Mr. Steiner, now working on a morning newspaper here, testified when cross-examined by his lawyer, Dr. Piero Terni, that he joined the Echo with the understanding that he would write headlines for telegrams and take charge of the local "coverage." It turned out to be a much heavier

work, he declared, as he had to handle the whole paper.

Working conditions on the paper were poor, the offices being not heated, he stated. When he asked for a stove, the Echo publisher is said to have offered to give him a coat—an old one.

On further questioning, Mr. Steiner declared that another reason for his resignation from the paper was his belief that the Echo was receiving subsidies from the Japanese or the "Ta Tao Government," the latter apparently referring to the "City Government of Greater Shanghai." He admitted, however, that this was but a hearsay.

After further deliberation, Judge Sir Alan delivered the judgment.

8149-24
FILE
12
10/12
Seen
9/11/12
10/12

DEC 16 1938
**Journalist's Claim
 Against Publisher**

**Mr. L. F. Fearon Sued in
 H.M. Supreme Court; Story
 Of Impossible Conditions**

Stating that the conditions under which he was supposed to work were impossible, thus forcing him to resign his position, a Shanghai journalist, Mr. Kurt Steiner, appeared as plaintiff in H.M. Supreme Court yesterday before Judge P. Grant Jones when he brought a claim against Mr. L. F. Fearon, publisher of the "Evening Echo," for \$94.18, being 12 days' salary, and court costs.

Defendant did not appear in court and plaintiff, represented by Dr. P. V. E. Terni, told the court how he met Mr. Fearon in June before the original publication of the "Evening Echo." At the end of October, he stated, he received a telephone call from Mr. Fearon asking witness to meet him at the offices of the newspaper in the Central Arcade.

Defendant then offered him a position on the publication to write headings—"Which are usually most misleading" remarked the Judge—and cover the city news. Witness began work on November 3, the arrangement being that he should receive \$250 as salary for the first month. He ceased to work for the newspaper on November 15.

Inadequate

During the time of his employment, witness stated that he informed Mr. Fearon of the inadequacy of the editorial offices there being only three typewriters for a staff of five. "When I joined" he continued "I discovered I was running the paper." There was no telephone in the office, merely an extension from the "China Press." It was impossible to carry on as the office was not heated and was dangerous to the employees, he added.

Due to irregular payments to the printers of the "Evening Echo," witness continued, the publication often appeared on the streets late and defendant had admitted that he was in arrears regarding payments to the printers, who were the International Corporation, printers of the "China Press."

On November 15 witness went to the business offices of the newspaper and typed a letter to Mr. Fearon resigning his position and asking for the salary due to him. In a telephone conversation defendant promised to pay the money on the following day. On November 17 another letter was sent and a reply was received stating that the money would be paid when the "Evening Echo's" account would be credited with expected funds.

Plaintiff added that it was impossible to assume responsibility for the reporters in the cold room and he had asked for an electric stove or, failing that, a kerosene stove. To this defendant had replied that he would send witness a warm coat. The offer, however, was not accepted. At this stage the Judge jocularly remarked "Perhaps if there was a little more discomfort in these offices more sense would be written."

Judgment was awarded to plaintiff for \$94.18 with \$11.25 court fees and \$20 lawyer's fees.

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
 S. B. REC. 00520
 8. D. 8649-F41
 30 12 38

FILE
 not
 noted
 16/12

CHINA PRESS.

DEC 16 1938

Nippon Subsidy Is Alleged In Newspaper Case

Reporter Says Charge
Only 'Hearsay;' Wage
Arrears Awarded

That the Shanghai "Evening Echo" was believed by him to have been receiving subsidies from either the "Ta Tao Government," or the Japanese Government, was alleged by Mr. K.M. Steiner, a reporter, in H.M. Supreme Court for China yesterday.

Mr. Steiner admitted later, however, that he had based his opinion on hearsay only, and that he had no definite proof. The allegation was made as one of the reasons for his resignation from the evening publication.

Mr. Steiner was awarded \$94.18 arrears in salary due to him for his services in connection with the newspaper between November 3 and 15. Judge Sir Allan Mossop ordered the defendants to pay costs.

Examined by Dr. Piero Terni, Mr. Steiner said that he joined the staff of the Shanghai "Evening Echo" on the understanding that he would sub-edit cables and take charge of local coverage. It turned out, however, that he had to handle the issue of the whole paper.

255
D 8149-FU1

**"EVENING ECHO"
NOT PUBLISHED
BY CHINA PRESS**

"The Evening Echo," an afternoon daily newspaper which made its first appearance in Shanghai yesterday, has no connection, either direct or indirect, with THE CHINA PRESS. The new publication is printed in the job printing department of this newspaper as a strictly commercial undertaking.—Ed. note.

FILE

RC 176

**NEW LOCAL EVENING
PAPER**

A new British evening newspaper made its bow to the Shanghai public yesterday afternoon, this being "The Evening Echo," published from the 1st floor of Central Arcade.

Carrying Reuter and Transocean telegrams and "high lights" of local news, the four-page sheet is cleanly printed and of attractive format.

S. S.

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146

Registration No. *F-41*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication THE EVENING ECHO
(In Chinese and English)

*(For Pro-forma Propaganda activities
see D 97610)*

Nationality BRITISH

Address: Editorial Office 6, CENTRAL ARCADE, (South Block) Tel. 13935

Printing Office CHINA PRESS, 160, AVE. EDWARD VI Tel. 15426

Name and address of proprietor L. L. F. FEARON, 150, BUBBLING WELL ROAD.

Name and address of publisher --- ditto ---

Name and address of Chief Editor --- ditto ---

Character and language of publication BRITISH - NON-POLITICAL.
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication BUSINESS.

Date of first issue JUNE 7th (approx.)

Circulation 1,500 COPIES DAILY.

Capital and source of income PRIVATE, SOURCE OF INCOME: CIRCULATION & ADVERTISING.
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered -----
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date JUNE 2nd 1938

(Signature)

L. Fearon
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

Refusal recommended:

Endorsed

DB Rms
P.A. to *b.c.*

R. W. Mac Alea D.S.O.
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved, *was re politics*

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

S.S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

attention

DB 96

EVENING ECHO

ENTER: THE EVENING ECHO

THE EVENING ECHO makes its first appearance today and we trust that those Shanghailanders who scan its modest four pages for the first time will remember that the acorn came before the oak.

We also derive considerable solace and encouragement from the reflection that the great James Gordon Bennett, founder of the New York Herald, started his paper (for which he charged one cent) in a cellar and was editor, publisher, printer, reporter and salesman.

He was frequently compelled in the last capacity to combine it with that of fistic handyman, as a number of his readers were unable to appreciate his frequent very outspoken and pungent comments concerning their real or fancied moral obliquities. These encounters in the journalistic cause usually occurred in the streets, so Bennett gained plenty of free publicity.

We trust, however, that we shall be spared this last, but not least, important phase of his many-sided activities.

Bennett fixed the policy of his paper from the very beginning and adhered to it to the day of his death. It was as follows:

"We shall support no party, be the agent of no faction or coterie, and care nothing for any election, or any candidate from president down to constable."

We cannot do better than attempt a modest emulation of this policy.

We propose strictly to eschew all political matters, but shall not hesitate to take a strong view, when we consider it necessary, on matters concerning the public welfare of this city, among whose residents we trust we shall have a steadily increasing number of readers.

We were born in difficult times and no part of the world is now free from anxiety. He would be a bold man who ventured to predict what lies in store for the human race during the next few years or even months.

Here, for the past ten months, we have been in the midst of an undeclared war, with its inevitable concomitants of trade paralysis and uncertainty, but Shanghai has weathered many crises in the past, always shewing marvellous powers of resiliency and recuperation, and history has an uncanny habit of repeating itself.

Wars do not last forever and sooner or later the fabric of our commerce will again be found licking its wounds and those wounds will not prove fatal; they will, as always in the past, heal.

We have endeavoured to attune the rates of the EVENING ECHO to the times and are confident that they will make their appeal to the Shanghai public.

We trust that we may merit the very encouraging support which we have so far been accorded, both from those who have already enrolled themselves as subscribers, and from advertisers.

FILE

DR 196

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~xxxxx~~

REPORT

Date..... June 7, 1938.

Subject..... The Evening Echo - Application for Registration.

Made *by*..... and..... Forwarded by..... D.S.I. Macadie.

Attached is an application from Mr. L.L.F. Fearon, Editor and Publisher of the Evening Echo for registration of the paper with the S.M.C.

Mr. Fearon is employed with H.T.W. Wade & Company, Estate Agents, Room 44A, 89 Foochow Road. His present venture is being made with the object of adding to his income. Mr. Fearon is a registered British subject and nothing is known to his detriment at the British Consulate-General.

The paper will publish only Reuters' news item, commercial and shipping news and local advertisement. There will be an editorial but according to Mr. Fearon, it will not be of a political character but devoted to items of local interest. The paper will also feature a competition with the award of a small cash prize to the winner. A specimen showing the nature of the competition is to be found on Page 6 of attached proof.

Mr. Ogden, Superintending Consul, British Consulate-General, was interviewed through Mr. Crighton, Vice Consul, on 7.6.38 and it was ascertained that he had no objection to the paper, being in the English language and thought that the competition was of a harmless nature.

Nothing is known of the applicant in Police records.

DBR.
9/6
F.A. 10 D C. (S. Mr.)

R.W. Macadie
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

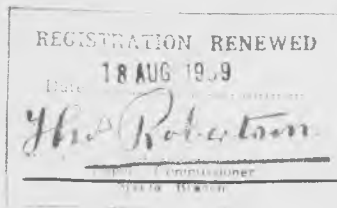
Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

THE EVENING ECHO

has been registered on June 10, 1938

and this certificate of registration No. F.41 is issued accordingly.



for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

已於

在本處登記茲給第

登記證為憑

號

警務處長



D-8149-F23

1942

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-F23
Date 11-6-42

Censorship Office, Special Branch
Station. File No. Date June 11, 1942.

SUBJECT: China Weekly Review - Registration Certificate
be treated as "null and void"

The China Weekly Review (密勒氏評論報),
a weekly magazine in English, at No. 160 Avenue Edward VII,
has ceased publication since the outbreak of the Pacific
War in December 1941.

As the editor of the magazine has failed to
send back the registration certificate despite the
repeated requests made by this Office, it is suggested
that Registration Certificate No. F. 23 issued in
respect of the magazine be treated as "null and void".

13-6-42

FILE

H. A. Neill
D.S. 207.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 11/6/42

Officer i/c Censorship Affairs.

Cable Address.
"WING SHANGHAI"

THE CHINA WEEKLY
REVIEW
ESTABLISHED 1917

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. RECORDS
No. S. B. D. 8142-F33
Date 29/10/41

海上
密勒氏評論報

J. B. POWELL
Editor and Publisher

27th October, 1941

Mr. R.F. Tabrum
Chief Inspector
Shanghai Municipal Police
195 Foochow Road
Shanghai

Dear Mr. Tabrum,

I am enclosing herewith a translation of the brief item which appeared in the "Japanese owned Sin Shun Pao" on October 21.

"The China Weekly Review which was bought over by the Chungking Government printed in its last week's issue an article entitled "Inside Nanking" which not only defamed the government, but falsely reported the facts. It is hoped that authorities will give the paper a warning or a sanction."

The allegation that the China Weekly Review has been "bought over" by Chungking is of course false. The article which we published in our issue of October 18th on page 191 "Inside Nanking" was actually written by a man who is connected with the Nanking Government, hence presumably is familiar with the situation.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

AC (Sh. Branch)

J.B. Powell



INDEXED BY
(S.O.) REGISTRY
DATE 31/10/41 J.B.:AB

Sin Shun Pao, a Japanese-owned Chinese language
newspaper, dated October 21, 1941.

24/1941
S.S.

週刊重慶收買密勒氏評論
幕一文，本期刊載南京內
構事，其附當局予以警
告或同裁。
△
△

Sin Shun Pao of October 21, 1941.

In the latest issue of the "China Weekly Review,"
a journal that is now being financed by the Chungking regime, there
contains an article entitled "The Inner Secrets of the Nanking Government"
in which defamatory allegations are made against the government.
It is hoped that the authorities will issue a warning to the journal
or take measures for ~~the~~ its suppression.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 849 F23
Date 28-10-41
"A"

3098/41.

Central
23rd. October 41.
Intimidation.

7.15.p.m. to
10.00.p.m.
23.10.1941.

Station Office.
Scene of crime.

Szechuen Road between Nos. 133 and 149.

7.00.p.m. on 23.10.1941.

7.15.p.m. on 23.10.1941.

Mr. J.B.Powell, Editor of the China Weekly Review.
160 Avenue Edward VII.

Unknown.

51
EL
24/10/41

Nil.



Complainant was walking on Szechuen Road when a
potato masher type hand grenade was thrown at him.
The grenade failed to explode.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 28/10/41

At 7.15.p.m. on 23.10.1941 Mr.J.B.Powell, American Citizen, Editor of the China Weekly Review of 160 Avenue Edward VII, came to station accompanied by C.D.C. 62 (Crime Branch Headquarters and temporarily acting as Mr.Powell's bodyguard) and C.P.C. 304 (C). C.P.C.304 also brought to station one potato masher type hand grenade which has been placed in safety pending disposal on 24.10.1941.

Mr. Powell informed detectives that he left his office at approximately 6.45.p.m. 23.10.1941 and proceeded East on Avenue Edward VII turning North on Szechuen Road. He walked on the west side pavement of Szechuen Road and from a reconstruction was about two to three feet from the building line. Between Nos. 133 and 149 Szechuen Road there is a lane protected by iron gates. As Mr.Powell was passing this he was struck fairly forcibly on the left upper arm by something ^{which} ~~was~~ struck the corner stone of No.149 about four feet away. The object was obviously hard and fairly heavy and Mr.Powell investigated. He discovered something wrapped in newspaper which felt like a potato masher hand grenade.

Mr. Powell had been followed at a distance of about 6 feet by his bodyguard, C.D.C.62, who upon seeing the object strike Mr.Powell and thereafter fall to the ground assisted in the investigation and then turned about to see who threw the missile. No suspect could be seen this section of the road being at that time practically deserted. This C.D.C. then called C.P.C.304 on duty at No.70 ^{Tsochuan} Szechuen Road who upon arrival at the scene further examined the hand

3098/41.

1/3.

grenade and picking same up brought same to station.

Upon receipt of this report Officer I/c. Station, D.O. "A" Division, D.C. (Divisions) and Mr. J.A. Collins, U.S. Vice-Consul, were informed by D.I. Moir, Sen. Det/I/c.

Accompanied by complainant, C.D.C.62 and C.P.C.304 the scene of crime was visited and the crime reconstructed

It is found that the door of Imperial Chemical Industries Building, 133 Szechuen Road, recesses from the building line to the extent of 6 feet. The main door was open and S.P.W. 172 was on duty in the main hall but not actually at the door. This door is 55 feet from the point where the grenade struck complt. It appears that complainant was practically in the centre of the gateway to the lane dividing the above building from No.149 Szechuen Road and was about three feet from the building line. The grenade struck him on the left upper arm (the arm nearest the wall) and then carried forward striking the ground at the foot of the building about four feet in front.

C.P.W. 1164 on duty in the aforementioned lane was in his hut at the time and knew nothing of the affair until informed by Police.

Both Mr. Powell and C.D.C.62 state that they saw

3098/41.

1/4.

no-one moving in the immediate vicinity and no-one whom they might consider suspicious.

On the roadway opposite to the spot where the grenade struck Mr.Powell there was a motor truck Lic. No.17274. This was drawn up near the curb and near a S.P.Co. pole. From the reconstruction it appeared impossible that anyone using the truck as cover could have thrown the grenade to reach the spot where it struck Mr.Powell.

There are three possibilities (1) One that it was thrown at Mr.Powell from the front. This can be ruled out as Mr.Powell would have seen the assailant. (2) that it was thrown from above, namely, from one of the windows of No.149 Szechuen Road and (3) that it was thrown from behind which theory Mr.Powell believes the most likely. In such a case the thrower would have been in rear of C.D.C.62 and it is possible that he used the recess at the main door of No.133 Szechuen Road to hide in and to protect him from any possible blast. No-one having been seen to move from the scene it is possible that the man remained hidden or entered the offices unseen by the S.P.W. on duty.

D.S.I.Guess, C.D.S.118 and C.D.C.132 made enquiries

3098/41.

1/5.

in the vicinity of the scene of crime but no witnesses could be located. As stated this section of Szechuen Road was very deserted at the time of detectives' visit and Mr.Powell stated that it was about the same when the incident occurred.

Mr.Powell stated that he has not recently received any threats but on the 22.10.1941 an article appeared in the Sing Shun Pao (新申報) Pro- Nanking Daily newspaper, which criticized an article appearing in last week's issue of the China Weekly Review and claiming that a strong protest would be lodged. Mr.Powell thought that the attempted bombing might be the protest referred to.

The grenade was wrapped in paper from the Sin Wan Pao dated 19.9.1941 which throws no light on the case.

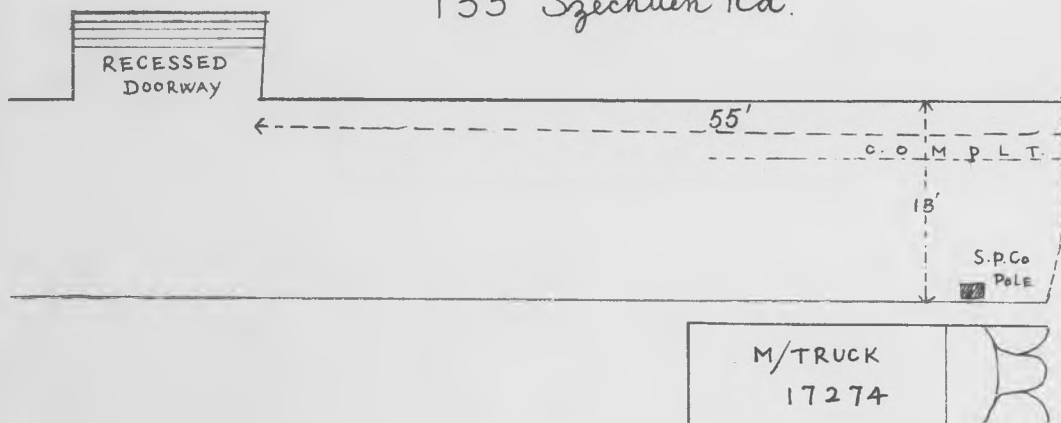
A small sketch plan is attached showing the scene of crime.

R.H. 10
Sen.Det.I/c.

H. Guesz
D.S.I.
C.D.S.118.

D.D.O."A" Division.

133 Szechuen Rd.



S.

W.

Lane.

CPW
1164



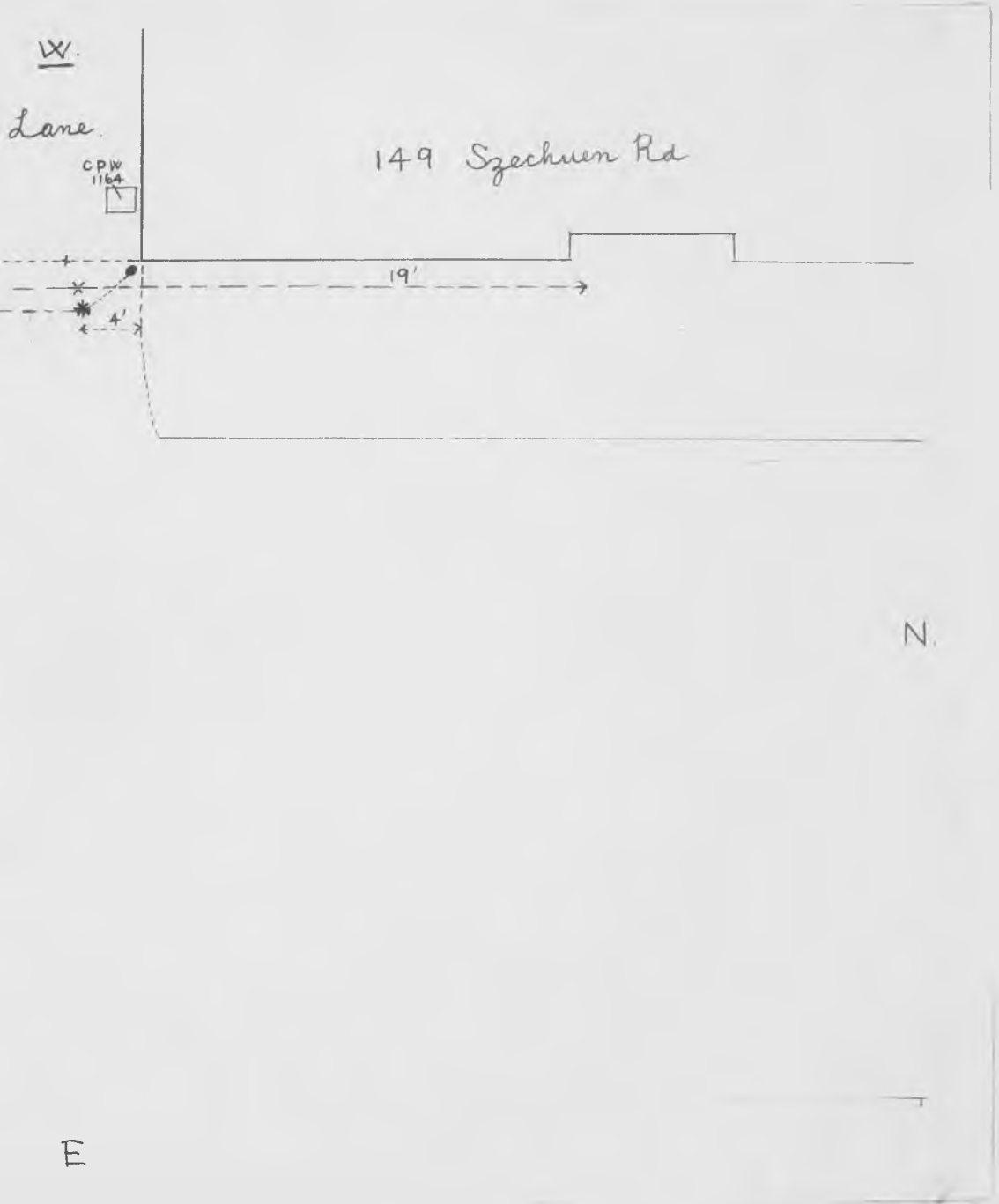
149 Szechuen Rd

19'

4'

N.

E



NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

JUL 7 1941

REGISTRY
D. 8147 F. 23
7-41

American Weekly's Issues Seized by Municipal Police

The Shanghai Municipal Police having confiscated all issues of the "China Weekly Review" dated June 21, Lieut.-Col. Kunio Akiyama, local Japanese Army spokesman, yesterday called on Maj. K. M. Bourne, Commissioner of the Shanghai Municipal Police, to protest the publishing in the weekly newspaper of an article of a derogatory nature to the Japanese military, it was learned, says Domei.

Colonel Akiyama, it was understood, emphasized that such articles could not be tolerated.

With the American-owned weekly giving prominence to articles of an extreme anti-Japanese nature, the Shanghai Municipal Police recently asked the United States Consulate-General to take appropriate steps for control it is alleged by Domei.

It was understood, however, that the U.S. Consular authorities said the weekly was not registered at the United States Consulate-General, leading to confiscatory action of the Shanghai Municipal Police.

While action by the U.S. authorities here toward Mr. J. B. Powell, editor and publisher of the "China Weekly Review," may be expected, negotiation between the Japanese and American authorities could prevent similar articles appearing if occasion requires.

Statement by Mr. Powell

Mr. Powell yesterday told the "North-China Daily News" that he had learned from the Municipal Police that about 30 copies of his weekly had been seized by them. He denied the allegation that the journal was not registered with the United States Consulate-General here. The "China Weekly Review" had been registered officially for a period of 22 years except for a brief period. It is registered under the name of the Millard Publishing Co., he said.

The Japanese apparently took offence at an article which was summarized in the weekly's office by a member of the staff. The summarization came from two copies of "Time" one of "Asia" and a series in the "New York Times." It referred principally to two Japanese "Fascists"; Col. K. Hashimoto who it will be recalled, ordered the bombing of the U.S.S. Panay, and Toshio Shiratori, commentator and adviser of the Foreign Office.

Apparently the Japanese were indignant at a section which dealt with Col. Hashimoto's organization of a group of radicals who were planning, it is alleged, the dethronement of the Emperor. The local Japanese, according to Mr. Powell, regarded this as an insult to the Emperor, but Mr. Powell denied having any intention to insult H.M. Emperor Hirohito.

Last Saturday's issue is being as usual.

SHANGHAI TIMES
JUL 1 1941

JAPANESE PROTEST OVER WEEKLY

Army Spokesman Calls On Major Bourne Over "Weekly Review"

With the Shanghai Municipal Police having confiscated all issues of the "China Weekly Review" dated June 21, Lieut.-Col. Kunis Akiyama, local Japanese Army spokesman, yesterday called on Major K. M. Bourne, Commissioner of the Shanghai Municipal Police, to protest the publishing in the weekly paper of an article of a derogatory nature to the Japanese military, it was learnt.

Colonel Akiyama, it was understood, emphasized that such articles could not be tolerated.

With the American-owned weekly giving prominence to articles of an extreme anti-Japanese nature, the Shanghai Municipal Police recently asked the United States Consulate-General to take appropriate steps for control.

However, it was understood the U.S. Consulate authorities said the weekly was not registered at the United States Consulate-General, leading to the confiscation action of the Shanghai Municipal Police.

While action by the U.S. authorities here towards Mr. J. B. Powell, Editor and Publisher of the "China Weekly Review," may be expected, negotiation between the Japanese and American authorities could prevent similar articles appearing if the occasion requires.

CHINA PRESS

JUL 1 1941

Weekly Review Article Draws Nippon Protest

Lieut.-Col. Kunio Akiyama, local Japanese Army spokesman, yesterday called on Major K. M. Bourne, Commissioner of the Shanghai Municipal Police, to protest against the publication of an article in the China Weekly Review dated June 21, 1941.

The complaint, it was reported, was based on an article entitled: "Hashimoto is intriguer pushing Japan along the path of dictatorship, foreign adventures. Prior to Lieut.-Col. Akiyama's protest, about 30 copies of the Weekly Review were seized by the Settlement Police from the news-stands here. The seizure was halted by a protest to the Shanghai Municipal Council by Mr. J. B. Powell, editor of the publication.

Contacted by THE CHINA PRESS last night, Mr. Powell said that the article in question was based on information taken from two articles in the Time Magazine, an article in the Asja Magazine and one of a series of articles published in the New York Herald Tribune. Mr. Powell added that he could not see any justification of the Japanese protest as the articles previously had appeared in widely circulated magazines and newspapers in the United States, to which the Japanese apparently had not made any complaint. The reprinting of the articles here in abridged form, according to Mr. Powell, were not intended and obviously could not be regarded as insulting to the Japanese Army or the Japanese Ruling Family, which was alleged in the Japanese complaint.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 5, Special Branch, Station,

REPORT

Date June 30, 1941

Subject (in full)..... Seizure of China Weekly Review

Made by..... D.S.I. Nancarrow

Forwarded by..... C.D.I. Tabrum.

Acting on instructions received from
C.D.I. Tabrum on the evening of Saturday, 28th June,
to again seize all available copies of the China
Weekly Review dated 21st June, 1941.

Between 28th and 30th June, this office
seized 50 copies out of a total 65 copies returned
from the first seizure.

*enc. (S.B.)
Unsold
copies are
returned to
Publishing office
on receipt of
fresh issue. 24/7/41*

FILE

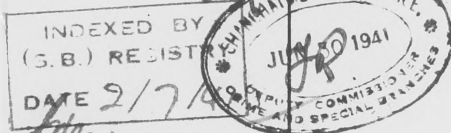
D. S. I.
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

A.C. (S.B.)

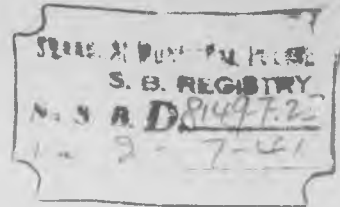


*Comm
Information*



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT



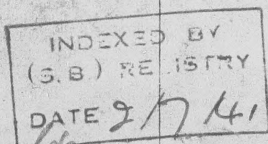
Special Branch Station. File No. Date June 28, 1941.

SUBJECT: Police Seizure of June 28 Issue of
China Weekly Review

Acting on the instructions of C.D.I. Tabrum, D.S. Crook, D.S. Ellis, C.D.S. 141 and C.D.C. 230 visited various Chinese-owned bookstores and bookstalls in the Settlement on the morning of 28th inst. and seized 92 copies of the China Weekly Review dated June 28. On arrival at the office with the seized copies C.D.I. Tabrum gave instructions to return all seized copies dated 21st and 28th of June. All copies were accordingly returned to the various bookstores and bookstalls.

D. S. *H. H. Crook*

18/30
A.C. (Special Branch)



TO FACILITATE REPLY PLEASE QUOTE
THIS NUMBER 72818
AND DO NOT DEAL WITH MORE THAN
ONE MATTER IN THE SAME LETTER

U R G E N T.



Council Chamber.

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

Shanghai, 28th June, 19 41.

The Commissioner of Police:

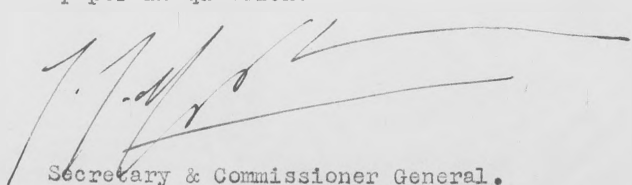
China Weekly Review.

I wrote to you this morning expressing my approval of your action in suppressing the sale of to-day's issue of the China Weekly Review. I further stated that I proposed to arrange for a discussion in Council as to the desirability of suspending the newspaper in question.

Immediately after I had sent this letter to you I received a telephone message from the American Consul-General stating that the newspaper in question is registered at the American Consulate-General, and requesting me to cancel the order for suppression of the sale of the issue in question.

In order to make my own position clear I must record that I expressly asked the American Consul-General last week whether the paper was registered at the American Consulate, and he informed me that it was not. The American Consul-General now tells me that he was misinformed at the time when he replied to my question.

In view of the American Consul-General's request, and the question of extraterritorial jurisdiction involved, will you please at once cancel the order for suppression of the sale of the newspaper in question.


Secretary & Commissioner General.

DB.



U R G E N T.

Council Chamber.

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

Shanghai, 28th June, 1941.

The Commissioner of Police:

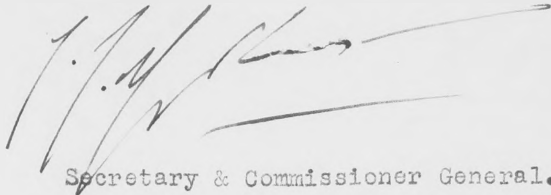
China Weekly Review.

I refer to page 112 of the issue of the China Weekly Review of to-day's date, to which I drew your attention this morning. I note that you have ordered the immediate seizure of all copies. I entirely agree.

On June 24 I wrote to the Editor drawing his attention to the undesirable nature of an article appearing in the previous issue which dealt with Colonel Hashimoto. This article contained derogatory references to the Imperial Family of Japan. The caption under the photograph on page 112 of to-day's issue invites the attention of readers to the previous article against which the Council protested. In my opinion the publication of this caption warrants the Council in suspending forthwith the publication of the China Weekly Review.

Only one question causes me difficulty. I have just received a letter from Mr. J.B. Powell, a copy of which I enclose. You will note that this letter is dated June 27, 1941, and that in it Mr. Powell states that he has only just received my letter of June 24. In my opinion this is no excuse. I find that my letter was in fact delivered on the morning of June 26. There should be some machinery to secure that letters addressed to the Editors of newspapers are opened and dealt with without delay. Moreover, even if Mr. Powell only received my letter yesterday, it should still have been practicable for him to take steps to suppress to-day's issue or at least tender immediate apologies to the Council.

I propose to refer at once to the Council the question of suspension of publication of the China Weekly Review, and I would appreciate it if you would inform Mr. Powell that this question will be considered by the Council in the immediate future.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. A. Powell", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Secretary & Commissioner General.

Encl.
DB.

THE CHINA WEEKLY REVIEW

160 Avenue Edward VII,

Shanghai, June 27, 1941.

Mr. G.G. Phillips,
Secretary & Commissioner General,
Shanghai Municipal Council,
Administration Building,
209 Kiangse Road,
Shanghai.

Dear Mr. Phillips,

I am just in receipt of your letter of June 24th referring to an article which we published in our issue of June 21st referring to two well known Japanese, Col. Kingoro Hashimoto of the Japanese Army, and Toshio Shiratori who is an advisor to the Tokyo Foreign Office.

This article was a condensation of three articles which previously appeared in well known journals in the United States, TIME, ASIA and the NEW YORK TIMES. One of the articles in TIME was a summary of a series which previously had been syndicated all over the United States by Wilfrid Fleisher former Editor of the Japan Advertiser, and correspondent for the New York Herald-Tribune in Tokyo for many years.

Since the article we published was a condensation of articles previously published in reputable journals in the United States, which had been distributed here as well as in Japan several weeks and months ago, I had no idea that the reprinting of the articles here would cause any complications, particularly in view of the fact that the activities of the two Japanese officers referred to are quite well known and a matter of general knowledge both in Japan and the United States. In the case of one of the men, other members of the organization with which he is connected have been prosecuted in the courts of Japan.

In reading over the article as it appeared in our paper, I see that we perhaps did not make it sufficiently clear that it was a re-print and not an original article. The inscription under the picture of Col. Hashimoto stated it was from Time Magazine, but we also should have indicated the original source in the text of the article.

I assume that the Japanese complaint was based on a reference to the Emperor of Japan which appeared in the second column of the article. This text was reproduced from the article in ASIA Magazine. In reproducing it, we obviously had no intention of publishing anything that might be considered disrespectful of H.E. the Emperor of Japan.

I admit there might be a difference of opinion on the matter of publishing such articles in Shanghai, but it appears to the writer that the best way to combat such influences as displayed by these Japanese officials, is to make the matter

public. I am sure that if certain Japanese officers and politicians were advocating war against Great Britain you would also agree that their activities should be exposed in no uncertain manner, otherwise more serious developments might occur.

I wish to thank you for bringing the matter to my attention. I have cautioned our staff against re-printing articles referring to Japan which have appeared in newspapers in the United States or Great Britain, without clearly indicating the source of the information.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

J.B. Powell.

Lu. 0303

June 28, 41

Secretary & Commissioner General,

S. _____ M. _____ C. _____

"Chinese Weekly Review"
Mr. J.B. Powell

With reference to the June 28 issue of the above publication I have ordered at 9.40 a.m. this morning the seizure of all copies by Special Branch.

In view of your warning by letter on June 24th, I consider there are ample grounds for complete suspension of this publication for one month, since the inclusion of the photograph of Colonel Hashimoto is a direct challenge to your letter of June 24.

D. C. (Cr & Sp. Branch)

K. M. BOURNE
Commissioner of Police.

JH.



Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

June 28, 1941 .

To

The Secretary & Commissioner General.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in
forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- I.O. 8303.

Subject : -China Weekly Review - Objectionable Matter.

Enclosures

Copy of Police Report.

*I ordered seizure of all copies of
Review June 28 issue at 9.45 a.m.
June 28.

D.C.(C.& S.B.)

June 28, 1941.

Sir,

China Weekly Review - Objectionable matter
in issue of June 21, 1941.

In connection with the article on Col. Kingoro Hashimoto appearing in the June 21 issue of the China Weekly Review, C.D.I. Tabrum, accompanied by D.S.I. Young, visited Mr. Powell in his office at 5 p.m. June 27, 1941, and pointed out to him the objections to his article from a police point of view, and impressed on him the fact that apart from the risk of suspension he incurred in publishing such matter it was not beyond the possibility that more drastic action might be taken by others.

At the commencement of the interview Mr. Powell thumped his desk and shouted that the substance of the article had appeared in the American magazines "Time" and "Asia", concluding by asking "What are you going to do about it ?" Thereafter he adopted a very reasonable attitude and stated the matter had appeared on page 37 of the April 21, 1941, issue of "Time", on page 27 of the December 2, 1940, issue of "Time" and on page 522 of the October issue of "Asia", and offered these magazines for examination.

He was then asked for a copy of the issue of the China Weekly Review for June 28, and this was perused by detectives who voiced objections to those expressions marked in red on pages 101, 106, 107 and 112. Mr. Powell was asked if he could obliterate the text objected to, but replied that the paper was already printed and as copies had already been sent out to distributors, it was too late.

He then stated he had already received a letter from the Secretary & Commissioner General and had been

- 2 -

approached verbally by Mr. F.P. Lockhart, U.S. Consul-General, on the subject and was replying to both gentlemen in writing.

In the course of conversation Mr. Powell mentioned that he had some prominent Japanese, both in China and Japan, on his subscription list.

(Sd) R.F. Tabrum

F.A.to A.C.(Sp.Br.)

June 28, 1941.

D.C.(C.& S.B.)

Sir,

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"7 original
seizure of all copies
of Review June 28 1941
at 9.40 am June 28"

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(History of the China Weekly Review attached hereto.)

D. V. Tabum
P.A.to A.C.(Sp.Br.)

P.

27th June, 1941.

T. Mori, Esq.,
Press Bureau,
Japanese Embassy in Shanghai,
Shanghai.

My dear Mr. Mori,

I have just received your letter of to-day's date. I wrote to you on this subject this morning.

All possible measures have been taken to suppress the circulation in Shanghai of the issue of the Weekly in question. As I have already informed you, the Editor has been warned against the serious nature of publishing articles of this kind in the International Settlement.

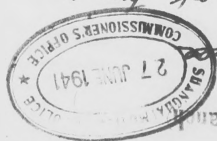
Yours sincerely,

G. C. [Signature]

Secretary & Commissioner General.



(1) The use of the term in
 the statute of power is great and
 to determine the issue
 (2) Mr. Allen in my case
 can find out from a private
 letter written to him
 (3) Suspension of publication was
 not to prevent the issue from
 SA CG has issued a warning and
 on the occasion that he must
 of private on official and
 from similar article must mean
 Suspension of publication
 Report completed



J. C. Cor & Sp. Branch
 To from Mr. Power

CONFIDENTIAL.

JAPANESE EMBASSY IN CHINA

Shanghai, June 27, 1941.

G.G. Phillips, Esq.,
Secretary & Commissioner General,
Shanghai.

My dear Mr. Phillips,

C.P.
*This parcel with my letter I
this morning. I send it in case you
think it expedient to act on the
request made in the*

I received your letter of June 24th, just after I sent
you another letter concerning the same matter.

In view of the seriousness of the offence, this case
cannot be dealt with in the same way as other anti-Japanese
articles. We cannot remain indifferent to any derogatory
reference to our Imperial Family, and this particular case is
the worst in these days. The question whether the article was
an original, a reprint, or a digest is irrelevant in this case.
What we are concerned with are the offending character of this
article and that such an article was published and is being
allowed to circulate in Shanghai where utmost discretion and
restraint are needed to preserve tranquility, and, last but not
least, that the Settlement authorities do not seem to fully
understand the endeavours we have been exercising to induce the
Japanese newspapers to comply with their requests, either by
friendly talks, or, if absolutely necessary, by recourse to
legal authority.

While appreciating the trouble you have taken to warn
the editor against a repetition, I would like to request you
further to advise him to redeem on his own accord all the copies
still on sale, or if he does not accede to your advice, to take
some other possible means, such as the suppression of the sale
of this particular issue.

I have learned with great pleasure that you share my
views regarding the undesirable nature of such an article.
As the article in question is of an exceptionally offending
nature and might have harmful effects upon the Japanese com-
munity, here and elsewhere once it becomes known to them I

hope that you will be good enough to see that a satisfactory
settlement be effected as speedily as possible.

I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Tomokazu Hori

Press Bureau,
Japanese Embassy in Shanghai.

Date June 27, 1941.

(Special Branch) Office Notes

Commissioner of Police.

Sir,

With reference to the attached letter from the Secretary and Commissioner General dated June 27, 1941, I have to report that 65 copies of the China Weekly Review have been seized at various Chinese book stores in the Settlement.

Observation will be continued and any further copies of this particular issue will be seized.

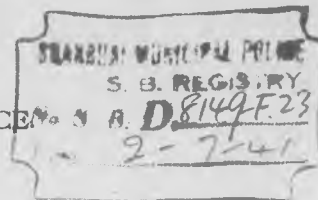
FILE

Sp/3u
Incorporate in
your further report as
spoken 27/6



W. Abram
A. to A.C. (Sp.Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE



REPORT

S. 5. Special Branch. *Station* File No. Date June 28, 1941.

SUBJECT: Police seizure of June 21st Issue of
China Weekly Review

With reference to the letter from the Secretary and Commissioner-General of the S.M.C. through the Commissioner of Police, ordering the seizure of all copies of the China Weekly Review, dated June 21st, 1941, D.S. Crook and C.D.C. 230 Chang Yih, between 11.15 a.m. and 4 p.m. June 27, visited the following Chinese-owned bookstores in the Settlement and seized therefrom a total of 65 copies of the June 21st issue of the China Weekly Review:-

*Mr. Powell
has been
informed of
this action
taken by
Police
July 28
6*

<u>Name of Bookstore</u>	<u>Copies Seized</u>
A.B.C. News Co., 391 Szechuen Road.	7
China News Co., 417 Szechuen Road.	2
China Book Service, 281 Foochow Road.	3
China Book Co., 380 Foochow Road.	6
Lee Nyi Kee Bookstore, 423 Foochow Road.	3
Kwang Min Bookstore, 296 Foochow Road.	1
Wuchow Bookstore, 221 Shantung Road.	4
Brothers' Bookstore, 378 Foochow Road.	2
China News Co. (Western Branch), 746 Burkill Road.	2
Sixon Co., 877 Bubbling Well Road.	2
Union Bookstore, 1061 B'Well Road.	1
Great China Bookstore, 1123 B'Well Road.	5
Central Bookstore, 1133 B'Well Road.	2
Union Bookstore, 1124 B'Well Road.	1
Foo Hsi Bookstore, 320 Avenue Foch.	8

INDEXED BY
(3 B) RE-1577
DATE 2/7/41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

- 2 -

.....Station. File No..... Date.....

SUBJECT:

Zi Wen Bookstore, 318 Avenue Foch. 2

Dong Shing Bookstore, 316 Av. Foch. 2

Copies seized from the various roadways 12
in the Settlement.

Receipts were issued against all seizures.

D. S. *I. H. Brook*

py 28
A. C. (Special Branch).

TO FACILITATE REPLY PLEASE QUOTE
THIS NUMBER 72618
AND DO NOT DEAL WITH MORE THAN
ONE MATTER IN THE SAME LETTER

U R G E N T.

Council Chamber.

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING



Shanghai, 27th June, 1941

The Commissioner of Police:

China Weekly Review.

With reference to my letter to Mr. T. Hori of to-day's date, will you please take such steps as are practicable to suppress the issue in question of the China Weekly Review as far as Chinese book stores are concerned.

A large, stylized handwritten signature in dark ink, likely belonging to the Secretary & Commissioner General.

Secretary & Commissioner General.



DB.

F20/s

P.

27th June, 1941.

T. Hori, Esq.,
Press Bureau,
Japanese Embassy in China,
Shanghai.

My dear Mr. Hori,

I have received your letter of June 25, 1941,
and I have requested the Commissioner of Police to take
such steps as are practicable to suppress the sale of
the issue of the China Weekly Review in question by
Chinese book stores.

Yours sincerely,

G. C. S. S. S.

Secretary & Commissioner General.

DB.

Copy for Police.

JAPANESE EMBASSY
IN CHINA

Shanghai, June 25th, 1941.

My dear Mr. Phillips,

With reference to my letter of June 23rd concerning the June 21st issue of the China Weekly Review, I would like to request you further that immediate steps be taken to suppress the sale of this issue by the Chinese book-stores, which are undoubtedly under the jurisdiction of the Municipal Council.

I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Tomokazu Hori

Press Bureau
Japanese Embassy in Shanghai.

720/5

24th June,

41.

J. B. Powell, Esq.,
Editor and Publisher,
China Weekly Review,
160, Avenue Edward VII,
Shanghai.

Sir,

The Council's attention has been drawn to an article published at page 83 of the issue of the China Weekly Review dated June 21, 1941.

It would seem clear that the article in question is calculated to arouse resentment among the Japanese community and therefore is detrimental to the interests of the International Settlement.

I feel sure that you will agree with me that in the peculiar conditions which exist in Shanghai, any article which tends to inflame the feelings of any particular national community is contrary to the general interest.

While I must draw your attention to the Council's established policy of suspending the sale in the Settlement of any newspaper which publishes matter which, in the Council's opinion, tends to disturb peace and good order, I would prefer that you should rather regard this letter as an appeal to you to avoid the publication of any matter calculated to arouse the resentment of any body of nationals in the Settlement.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,



The article
in question
has been
noted. A.

26-6-41
35.

G. G. G. G.

Secretary & Commissioner General.

DE.

720/5

P.

24th June, 1941.

T. Hori, Esq.,
Press Bureau,
Japanese Embassy,
Shanghai.

My dear Mr. Hori,

I have received your letter of yesterday's date.
I fully share your views in regard to the undesirable nature
of articles of the type to which you refer, especially
articles referring in a derogatory manner to the Imperial
Family of Japan.

I fear that it is too late to attempt any
effective steps in regard to the issue of a weekly
newspaper published last Saturday. I have, however,
taken immediate steps to warn the Editor against a
repetition.

Yours sincerely,

G. Murray Smith

Secretary & Commissioner General.

DB.

JAPANESE EMBASSY IN CHINA.

Shanghai, June 23rd, 1941.

My dear Mr. Phillips,

I beg to draw your attention to an article published on page 83 of the June 21st issue of the China Weekly Review. You will notice that the article contains utterly false and most derogatory references to our Imperial Family.

You will be informed that some time ago our Consul-General requested the Chairman of the Municipal Council to take steps against the "Parade" which also contained slanderous remarks regarding our Imperial Family. I need not dwell upon how inimical these articles are to friendly relations between various communities here, but I would like to remind you how sensitive our people are toward any reference to our Imperial Family.

Apart from the legal question of the right of the Municipal Council to control the publication in the International Settlement, or of the extraterritorial character of the weekly magazine in question, I am convinced that something can be done regarding such a publication for the greater cause of tranquility in this international community.

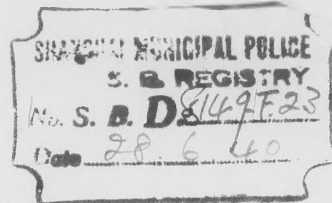
I should be very grateful if you would find it possible to take a statesmanlike view of the situation, and adopt any measure that may effectively withhold the above-mentioned issue of the magazine from circulation and warn the editor against a repetition.

I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

(sgd) Tomokazu Hori,
Press Bureau
Japanese Embassy,
Shanghai.

G. G. Phillips, Esquire,
Secretary & Commissioner General,
Municipal Council,
SHANGHAI.



June

24

40.

J.B. Powell, Esq.,
The China Weekly Review,
160 Avenue Edward VII.

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge receipt of
your letter dated June 20, 1940, referring
to the visits of Japanese subjects and Chinese
citizens to your offices at 160 Avenue Edward VII.
Police enquiries have failed to establish the
identity of the visitors. As requested I return
herewith copies of correspondence.

Yours faithfully,

R.W.F.

Deputy Commissioner
(Special Branch)

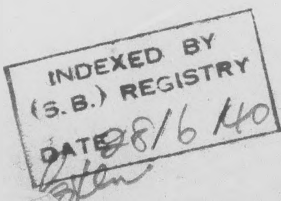
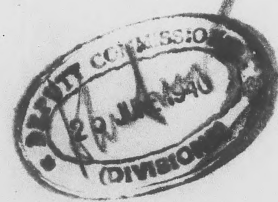
*Original sent
on 28.6.40*

*D.L. (Division)
Information*

FILE

10/26/40

*R.W.F.
24/6*



Closed Gambling Dens Rumored to Reopen on Payment of \$100,000 Each

THE long-discussed closure of gambling houses in the "bad-lands" district was finally put into effect on the night of Saturday, June 15—but when the excitement had died down it was discovered that those responsible for the closing act had overlooked two important places: the palatial China Club at 29 Tifeng Road and Farrens, 325 Great Western Road.

There were two explanations regarding the failure of the Japanese authorities to close the China Club—that it serves as headquarters for Wang Ching-wei politicians when they are in Shanghai; that the proprietors of the China Club paid somebody the sum of \$100,000.

Failure of the Japanese to close Farrens, which also is located in territory controlled by the Japanese army was due, according to rumor, to the fact that the resort is patronized largely by foreigners and allegedly has some form of foreign protection. Of the two proprietors of Farrens, E. T. Riley, local slot-machine "king," is either an American or a Briton, while his partner, Joe Farren is a Hungarian. It was reported that Mr. Farren and a foreign attorney visited a high Japanese official, who provided him with a special license to continue in operation despite the closing order which affected the other resorts. Messrs. Riley and Farren are the only foreigners who have "muscle-in" on the gambling business since the Japanese occupied this area.

Since one gambling and opium-smoking joint, known as "Honeymoon," located at 42 Great Western Road, had already closed due to lack of patronage, the number affected by the latest shut down was nine, aside from a number of small places catering to coolies in Jessfield village.

Various rumors have been in circulation regarding the circumstances surrounding the Japanese action in closing the bad-lands resorts, the most significant being that the order to close originated in Tokyo and was conveyed to the Japanese military authorities here by special messenger, who arrived by plane from the Japanese Capital. The report that the Japanese authorities contemplated this action appeared in *The Review* on June 8 along with a list of the places to be closed and three "favored" places which were to be permitted to operate. Of the three (see Page 54, issue of June 8) only one, The China Club, has remained open. As stated in a previous reference to the China Club, it was regarded as successor to the Asia Club, which operated inside the International Settlement for more than a year without interference on the part of the police authorities—on the ground that it had Japanese protection. This however, was denied by the Japanese consular authorities, and the place closed after their attention had been called to the situation.

A special circumstance in connection with the closure action on the night of June 15, was the commandeering of all pistols in the possession of the gangsters who have provided "protection" to the various places. It was rumored that there were more than 2,000 of these armed gangsters, many of whom operated as robbers and hold-up men in their off-hours when they were not busy protecting gambling houses.

According to information provided by an assistant in one of the houses, the military police seized all of the pistols in the possession of the joints on the early morning of Sunday, June 16, following which the closure orders were issued. According to a report in *The China Press* derived from police circles, many of the resorts were visited by contingents of Japanese Gendarmes, who impressed upon the proprietors the fact that the orders were genuine and were not an attempt to collect back "taxes" as had occurred when previous closure orders had been issued. The impression prevails, however, that the closures are to be temporary and that all places may reopen shortly, as evidenced in the fact that the China Club and Farrens have been permitted to remain open. The proprietors of some of the closed resorts alleged that they had been informed—secretly—that they might be permitted to reopen, provided they handed over the sum of \$100,000. As the officials refused to give any assurance of future protection, even though the \$100,000 was paid over, the proprietors, following a conference, decided to remain closed for the present.

Correction

The *China Weekly Review* received a communication on Thursday of this week, too late for publication in full in this issue, stating that an article published in our issue of June 15, (Page 89) was incorrect. The article referred to the opening of a gambling house, which allegedly had Japanese protection, at No. 82 Yates Road. Mr. Y. Torikawa, who signed the letter alleged that our article was incorrect and that the so-called "Finance Investigation Society," is a social club. The S. M. P. have maintained a cordon about the premises at 82 Yates Road for several days.

THE CHINA WEEKLY REVIEW

A NEWS-MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO ECONOMIC,
POLITICAL AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN
CHINA AND THE FAR EAST

100 AVENUE EDWARD VII
TELEPHONE: 14741

No. S. B. D. 8149 F. I. S.
Date June 20, 1940

Shanghai,

The Director
Intelligence Department
Shanghai Municipal Police
Council Building
Local.

Dear Sir:- I am attaching herewith a letter which reached us too late for publication this week. We did, however, print a brief note about it.

It occurred to the writer that you would be interested in the letter and possibly could supply us with additional information on the subject. The original report about this so-called "Finance Investigation Office," appeared in the Shanghai Evening Post some days prior to our publication of the same information.

I had heard previously that a gambling house was to be opened at this address and personally saw a number of Municipal Police about the place. It therefore appears that the letter is a bluff.

I imagine this is them Japanese who called at our office last week, when I was absent - which I reported to the police at that time. The same gang (6 Japanese and 1 Chinese) called here again one evening about 10 o'clock, but I was not here. On this occasion they parked their car around the corner on Kiangsi Road.

Please return the letter after you have noted it, as I wish to write something about it next week. With best wishes, I am

Very truly yours

J. B. Powell

(C O P Y)

Another Japanese Sponsored Gambling House Opened
in Settlement

The Editor,
The China Weekly Review.
P r e s e n t.

June 19, 1940

Sir,

With considerable astonishment we learned, in your issue of June 15, under the caption "ANOTHER JAPANESE SPONSORED GAMBLING HOUSE OPENED IN SETTLEMENT" you stated that the group of Chinese claiming the protection of the Japanese and the new regime had opened a gambling house at 82 Yates Road, the house bearing the sign "Finance Investigation Society."

You added that "Trucks were observed unloading roulette wheels and other gambling paraphernalia in the compound."

As the news is entirely unfounded, incorrect and published by you in spite of the fact that it had been established as a social club, we now insist that you immediately publish any authority or evidence in your possession to corroborate your libellous statements, which are deeply resented and indignantly repudiated.

We demand a full retraction and apology in your next issue, failing which we regret that we shall be compelled to have recourse to a Court of Law. Members and officials



- 2 -

are astounded that a paper of your standing should print unfounded and libellous rumours without the slightest verification.

Yours truly,

Y. TORIKAWA

Y. TORIKAWA
Finance Investigation Society
(Sino-Japanese Commercial Association)
82 Yates Road, Shanghai, China.

June 20, 1940.

Mr. Y. Torikawa,
c/o Finance Investigation Society,
(Sino-Japanese Commercial Association),
No. 82 Yates Road,
Shanghai, China.

Dear Mr. Torikawa:

We just received your letter of June 19th., referring to a report published in our paper last week referring to the opening of an alleged Japanese sponsored gambling house at your address.

Since our paper is already made up, it will be impossible for us to publish the complete text of your letter this week. We shall however, publish a summary of it and will try to use it in full next week.

The information upon which our article was based was derived from an article bearing on the same subject which previously had appeared in the Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury.

We also had been informed from other sources that the police had established a cordon about the house at 82 Yates Road, because of their alleged knowledge that a gambling house was to be opened on the premises.

The report was also prevalent in other circles that such an institution was to be opened there.

Perhaps you can inform me why the police regarded it as necessary to establish a cordon about your premises in case nothing illegal was to be conducted on the premises? We obviously have no desire to publish articles which are not correct, hence we would appreciate it if you could supply us in writing with further information on the subject.

Very truly yours,

J.B. Powell

JBP:EM

Specia Branch

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No S. B. D 8449-F23
Date 18.6.40

"A"

Miso. 587/40

Central
17/6/40

1

3.25p.m.-6p.m.
17/6/40



60 Av.Ed.VII.

Commr. of Police
Sir:
Information

R.D. York

Japanese call to see Editor of China
Weekly Review.

At 3.25p.m. 17/6/40 a telephone message was

D.C. (Sp. Br.)

received from F.P/S Richardson to the effect that he had been informed by one of the staff of the China Weekly Review that 4 Japanese had just called to see the editor of said paper, but had left when told he was out. They had departed in a westerly direction along Av.Ed.VII in a m/car Lic.No.10272.

C.D.C. 311 and the undersigned attended and learned from Mr.J.D. Powell(American) that at about 3.50p.m. even date three Japanese and one Chinese interpreter attended the office and asked to see the editor. One of the Japanese held a rolled up copy of the China Weekly Review in his hand. When told the editor was not in the party held a few moments discussion in Japanese and then left saying that they would call again at 4p.m. A coolie employed at above premises followed the party and saw them get into a dark red closed car, Lic.No.10272, in which were 3 more Japanese and depart in a westerly direction along Av.Ed.VII.

Enquiries at Traffic Office elicited that the m/car used is registered in the name of Robert Lee, 150, Edinburgh Rd.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 18/6/40
FILE

*Copy to Z.
R.D.Y.
18/6
26 587/6
Copy sent.*

Page 2

When questioned Mr. Powell said there were three articles in the current copy of China Weekly Review, to which Japanese might have taken exception, however all had appeared in other papers prior to his. The articles were in 15/6 40 edition on page 83 ("Political Storm Brewing in Japan as China Conflict drags on") and page 89 ("Mayor Fu Battles Strike for Foreigners, but Wants recognition" and "Another Japanese-sponsored Gambling House opens in Settlement").

No other information was available.

D.O., L.D.C., Officer i/c, and Special Branch informed.

Duties warned.

C.D.C. posted in office concerned.

Up to the time of submitting this report the Japanese had failed to reappear.

R12
Sen. Det. i/c

[Signature]
D. S. 123

D. D. O. "A"

Aug 7-1939

MEMO.

7.7.39

85

Explain verbally to
Mr Powell renewal
has been found necessary
owing to a number of
smaller notes going out
of business & omitting to
return certificates.
These as far as I will
be null & void. As
regards period for which
tickets are issued this
is indefinite but I do not
think Mr Powell need
worry as we are not
likely to trouble him for a
long time to come. Return
certificates which has been
received.

D. G. Special Branch.

DBL. 77

Received 6.7.39

Cable Address
H. B. POWELL SHANGHAI

THE CHINA WEEKLY
REVIEW
ESTABLISHED 1917

Shanghai Address
180 AVENUE EDWARD VII

海上
密
勒
氏
評
論
報

J. B. POWELL
Editor and Publisher

Shanghai, July 6, 1939.

Mr. Thomas Robertson,
Deputy Commissioner
Special Branch
Shanghai Municipal Police,
S h a n g h a i.

Dear Sir:

We have your notice of July 5th, and are attaching herewith the Shanghai Municipal Registration Certificate No. 23, which you stated was due for renewal.

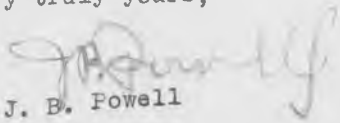
Our Certificate is dated January 13, 1938, and there is no reference of expiration date on the Certificate.

We would appreciate it if you would advise us regarding the period for which these Registration Certificates are issued.

Thanking you for returning the Certificate.

Best wishes, we are,

Very truly yours,


J. B. Powell

Informed
accordingly
JR

Registration No. F 23

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication THE CHINA WEEKLY REVIEW ()
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality American

Address: Editorial Office 160 Avenue Edward VII Tel. 14741

Printing Office c/ Millington, Ltd. Tel. 11655

Name and address of proprietor MILLARD PUBLISHING COMPANY, Inc., 160 Ave. Edward VII.

Name and address of publisher J. B. Powell, c/ The American Club, 209 Foochow Road.

Name and address of Chief Editor J. B. Powell " " " "

Character and language of publication English language weekly, devoted to economics, finance, American-Chinese and International politics.
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication Collection and publication of information of general interest to the international community.

Date of first issue June 9, 1917.

Circulation Prior to present crisis, average 4,500 weekly; now somewhat reduced due to difficulty of delivery in occupied areas.

Capital and source of income U. S. \$50,000. Income solely from subscriptions
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

advertising and publication services, including publication of book, "Who's Who in China," etc.

Where registered Incorporated under laws of State of Delaware, U. S. A.
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

c/ Corporation Service Company, Wilmington, Del., U. S. A.

Records on file at American Consulate-General, Shanghai.

Date Jan. 11, 1938.

(Signature)

J. B. Powell
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

Refusal recommended.

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

W. Logan
Office U. S. S.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. *F 23*

S.I. -Special Branch Station,
REPORT
Date January 12, 1938.

Subject. THE CHINA WEEKLY REVIEW - Application for registration.

Made by. D.S. Pitts. Forwarded by. *D. S. Pitts*

Forwarded herewith is the application form for registration with the Municipal Police as received from Mr. J.B. POWELL, the editor of the China Weekly Review. This publication, established in June 1917, is owned by the Millard Publishing Company, Inc., 160 Avenue Edward VII.

A very well-known English language weekly devoted to economics, finance, Sino-American and International politics, its capital is G\$50,000.00, whilst its income is derived entirely from subscriptions, advertising and publication services.

Recognised as an American concern by the local American Consulate-General, it is of interest to note that in a recent unofficial conversation with Mr. Pilcher, American Consul, this gentleman indicated that should the Police have any complaints to make regarding the editorial policy of the China Weekly Review, difficulties could probably be smoothed over if the publication was approached through the medium of his (Mr. Pilcher's) office.

D. S. Pitts

D. S.

268
12/11
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937,

has been registered on

and this certificate of registration No. is issued accordingly.

.....
Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

已於

在本處登記茲給第

號

登記證為憑

警務處長

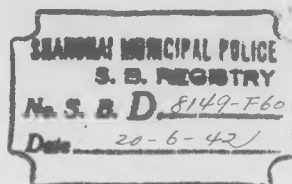
FLASH

NO.

3

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT



Censorship Office, Special Branch

June 20, 1942.

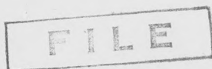
SA 4444. File No. Date

SUBJECT: Clarion - Registration Certificate be treated as "null and void".

The Clarion, a monthly magazine in English, at 117 Hongkong Road, has ceased publication.

As the editor of the magazine has failed to send back the registration certificate despite the repeated requests made by this Office, it is suggested that Registration Certificate No. F.60 issued in respect of the magazine be treated as "null and void".

24442.



H. A. Smith
B.S. 207.

Officer i/c Censorship Affairs.

INDEXED BY
(S. B.) REGISTRY
DATE 20/6/42

Long

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~xxxxx~~

REPORT

Date Feb. 14, 1939.

Subject (in full) The Clarion

Made by. and Forwarded by D. S. McKeown.

Attached is an application for registration for favour of signature of the D. C. (Special Branch) of a monthly periodical in the English language entitled "The Clarion". The proprietor and editor is Mr. William Lyttle, British, of 600 Hungjao Road.

Mr. Creighton of H.B.M. Consulate-General states that there is no objection to the periodical being registered as British.

McKeown.
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

SH
certificate
mm
3/3/39

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication *The Claxon*
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality *Szechwan*
Address: Editorial Office *117 Hongkong Road* Tel.
Printing Office " " " " Tel.
Name and address of proprietor *William Lytle*
Name and address of publisher *The Claxon Press*
Name and address of Chief Editor *William Lytle 117 Hongkong Road*
Character and language of publication *English*
(State whether daily weekly, monthly, etc.)
Object of publication *Social*
Date of first issue *February 16th 1939*
Circulation *5000*
Capital and source of income *Independent*
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date *February 14th 1939*

(Signature) *Wm Lytle*
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended~~

Endorsed *J B Ross*
P.A. to D.C.

M. Brown W.S.
Officer i/c S. S.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

Thos Robertson
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNI
S. B.
No. S. B. D.

Date

S. 4-A, Crime & Special Branch. File No. Station. Date November 16, 1942.

SUBJECT: Wochen-Rundschan - Registration Certificate
be treated as "null and void"

The Wochen-Rundschan, a weekly periodical in German language, at 26 Studley Avenue, ceased publication long ago.

As the whereabouts of the editor cannot be located, it is suggested that Registration Certificate No. F. 63 issued in respect of the periodical be treated as "null and void".

S. Sack
D. S. I.

Officer i/c No. 4 Cr. & Sp. Br.

D.C. (Crime & Special Branch)

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 17/11/42

FILE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. <u>849-F66</u>
Date <u>5-6-42</u>

Press Section, Censorship
Office, Special Branch *Schlöter* File No. Date June 5, 1942.

SUBJECT: The Asia Stamp Journal, - Registration
Certificate be treated as "null and void"

The Asia Stamp Journal, a monthly magazine
in English, at 352 Avenue du Roi Albert, has ceased
publication.

As the editor of the magazine has failed to
send back the registration certificate despite the
repeated requests made by this Office, it is suggested
that Registration Certificate No. F.66 issued in respect
of the magazine be treated as "null and void".

5/6/42



H.A. Keall
D. S. 207.

G. Kinnear

Officer i/c Censorship Affairs.

INDEXED BY
(S. B.) REGISTRY
DATE <u>5/6/42</u>

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. *F 66*S.5, Special Branch, *44/44*

REPORT

Date *May 2*, 1939.Subject (in full) *The Asia Stamp Journal*Made *44* and Forwarded by *D. S. McKeown*.

Attached is an application for favour of signature of D.C. (Special Branch) of a German publication in the English language to be known as "The Stamp Journal", a monthly periodical, having no political significance, but devoted only to the interest of philatelists.

W. K. M. M.
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

44
3/3
44

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

The Asia Stamp Journal

Nationality

German

Address: Editorial Office

354 Ave. du roi Albert

Tel.

74903

Printing Office

A.B.C. Press

Tel.

Name and address of proprietor

A. F. Kernack

Name and address of publisher

same

Name and address of Chief Editor

"

Character and language of publication

english

(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication

interest to stamp collectors

Date of first issue

1st June 29

Circulation

about 5.000

Capital and source of income

1000.—

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

*certificate issued
3/2*

Date

April 29th 29

(Signature)

Arthur Kernack
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

W. H. Brown D.C.
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

The Robertson
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 849-F.68
Date 7-6-42

Censorship Office, Special Branch

June 6, 1942.

~~849-F.68~~ File No. Date

SUBJECT: The Shanghai Guide - Registration Certificate
be treated as "null and void".

The Shanghai Guide, a bi-monthly magazine in
English, at No. 19 Avenue Edward VII, has ceased
publication.

As the editor of the magazine has failed to
send back the registration certificate despite the
repeated requests made by this Office, it is suggested
that Registration Certificate No. F.68 issued in respect
of the magazine be treated as "null and void".

Yes
H. 6-42

FILE

H. 7-6-42

H. A. Neill

D. S. 207.

Officer i/c Censorship Affairs.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 7/6/42

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality

Address: Editorial Office

Printing Office

Name and address of proprietor

Name and address of publisher

Name and address of Chief Editor

Character and language of publication
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication

Date of first issue

Circulation

Capital and source of income

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Issued per *24*
175
Certificate Renewed
July 24 1939
For Folder O.H.

Date *May 4th* 1939

"OMNIA"
and Advertising Company
Heubach Hans
(Signature) *Heubach*
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refused recommendation.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

M. P. Brown
Officer i/c S. S.

Approved

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.5, Special Branch *Subd.*

REPORT

Date *May* 9, 1939.

Subject (in full) *The Shanghai Guide*

Made *1/6* and Forwarded by *D.S. McKeown*

Attached is an application for favour of signature of D.C. (Special Branch) of a periodical to be known as the Shanghai Guide which will appear at two monthly intervals. There will be no political matter, the magazine being shopping guide to Shanghai. It will be distributed free of charge to shipping companies, hotels, etc. for distribution among tourists.

Mr. P. H. H. H.
D. S.

DBR
1/5
D. C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 849-F. 143
Date 17-3-42

Special Branch Station. File No. Date February 26, 1942

SUBJECT: SHANGHAI HERALD - Request from Guenther LENHARDT, Editor-in-Chief, for return of Registration Certificate No. F. 143.

With reference to the contents of the attached letter dated February 24, 1942 I have to report that Certificate No. F. 143 in respect of Shanghai Herald was cancelled on October 23, 1941 as per the contents of Police report dated October 23, 1941 (attached).

Since the receipt of the current letter I have made three appointments for Mr. Philip KOHN, Mr. Guenther LENHARDT and Mr. H. SELIG to meet me in Headquarters to discuss the present status of Shanghai Herald. Its owner is KOHN, its editor is LENHARDT and its Assistant Editor is SELIG. Despite the appointments made, however, I have been unable to get these three individuals together at one time but another attempt is being made for Saturday morning, February 28, 1942 when efforts will be made to secure full details of the new publication.

It is learned, however, that KOHN, the owner, is financing the new venture with capital not exceeding \$3,000.00, a sum, that at the present time seems insufficient to conduct a daily newspaper. In this connection I would respectfully draw your attention to the contents of the attached file and the continual source of trouble which previous editions of the paper in question gave the Police.

In view of the fact that Certificate No. F. 143, in respect of Shanghai Herald, has been cancelled, it would appear that the question of returning the

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FILE
28.2.42

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 17/3/42
Hao

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station. File No. Date.

SUBJECT: 2

certificate does not arise but that an entirely new application should be made.

In any case LENHARDT, through SELIG, has been informed that he is not to proceed with the publishing of the new paper until such time that the necessary approval has been received from Headquarters and a new certificate issued.

Following the interview with KOHN, LENHARDT and SELIG on February 28, 1942 a further report will be submitted giving fuller details.

*El
26.2.42*

J. A. Piew

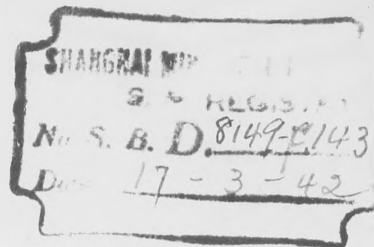
D. S. I.

[Signature]
Officer in Charge Special Branch

THE SHANGHAI HERALD
P.O.Box 1885

Shanghai, February 24th, 1942.

To the Commissioner of the Shanghai Municipal Police,
Foochow Road,
Local.



Dear Sir,

cancelling my application of November 29th 1941 and referring to my letter of October 11th 1941, I herewith beg to inform you, that the Shanghai Herald will appear again as daily evening paper as from the 26th of this month. The paper will contain the reports of the news agencies Domei, Transocean, Press, Navas and Reuter as well as the official announcements of the authorities in this city, local news and also non-political stories without any political tendency whatsoever.


With respect to above we have already informed Captain Inosuka of the Japanese Special Naval Landing Party and we have been ordered to send him a copy of our issue each day as well as the translation in English of our first leading article. Certainly we shall also send to your office a copy each day.

Being unwell at present I beg you hand out the license of the Shanghai Herald (No.F.143), which you had received from Mr. Philip Kohn, moved by my application, on October 11th 1941, to my Assistant-Editor, Mr.H.Selig, who is bearer of this letter. Mr. H. Selig has the authority to confirm the receiving.

Thanking you in advance for your kindness,

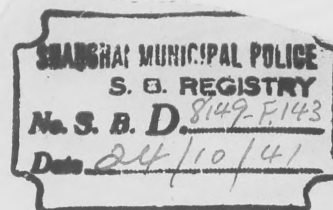
I remain,

Yours respectfully


GUENTHER LENHARDT
Editor-In-Chief and owner
of the license of the
SHANGHAI HERALD

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT



Special Branch Station. File No. Date October 23, 1941

SUBJECT: SHANGHAI HERALD - Registration Certificate
F. 143 returned.

"Shanghai Herald" has not appeared since October 10, 1941 and the owner and publisher of this journal informs me that owing to certain financial difficulties future publication is, at the moment, doubtful. The owner, Philipp KOHN, states that the Chief Editor Guenther LENHARDT is now no longer in his employ and has no connection with any publication controlled by by KOHN.

In these circumstances - change of editor and cessation of publication - I called for the return of the registration certificate and attach herewith Certificate F. 143 in respect of this paper.

In view of the trouble the Police have had at various times in the past with the management of this publication, might I respectfully suggest that this certificate be cancelled?

yes.
23.10.41
FILE
Stanca
24/10/41
S.S.

Ja. Pires.

D.S.I.

A.C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED BY
(S. B.) REGISTRY
DATE 24/10/41
gao

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers

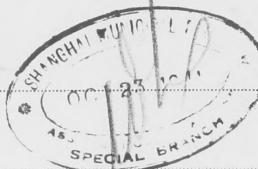
Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

SHANGHAI HERALD

has been registered on May 23, 1941

and this certificate of registration No. F. 143 is issued accordingly to

Guenther Lenhardt, the registered Editor.



G. Wharman A.C.
for Commissioner of Police.

This certificate is issued solely to the registered editor in respect of the publication of Shanghai Herald AND IS NOT TRANSFERABLE.

Immediate notification shall be made to the Police in the following circumstances:—

- A. Change of ownership.
- B. Change of editor.
- C. Change of address of either editorial or printing offices.
- D. Cessation of publication.

In all such cases the certificate shall be forwarded to the Police for necessary alteration or cancellation.

The certificate shall likewise be submitted to the Police as and when required by the Commissioner.

Failure to comply with the foregoing requirements may entail cancellation of registration facilities.

N.B.:—The certificate shall be forwarded to the Police for renewal during January of each year.

Guenther Lenhardt
Chief-Editor of
The Shanghai Herald

11 Chusan Road,
Shanghai-Hongkew,
October 14th 1941.

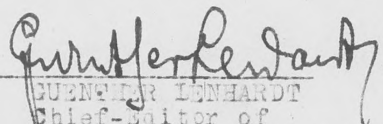
To the Shanghai Municipal Police
License Office, Press Departm.,
6th floor, Fochow Road Build.,
Local.

Dear Sir,

with reference to my visit to your office
yesterday afternoon, I beg to inform you, that I shall
continue publishing the Shanghai Herald within a few
days. After I have prepared the technical changes,
I shall send you every evening the Shanghai Herald
again. With reference to my letter of the 11th inst.
I asked you to be good enough to inform Mr. Philipp Kohn
Veroverlag Kohn, 47/11 Wayside, to return the license to
me, and I would appreciate it if you would be good
enough to see to it that he will do so.

I remain,

Yours faithfully


GUENTHER LENHARDT
Chief-Editor of
The Shanghai Herald

Guenther Lenhardt
Chief-Editor of
The Shanghai Herald

14 Chusan Road,
Shanghai, Oct. 17th 1941.

The License Office,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
Local.

Dear Sirs,

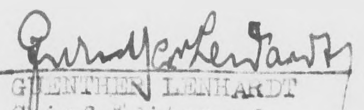
Herewith I ask you to be good enough and order Mr. Philipp Kohn of Messrs. Werbeverla Philipp Kohn, 47/11 Wayside to hand over the license of the Shanghai Herald No. F 143 to me. Mr. Philipp Kohn seems to refuse giving me the license and there exist the danger that the license may be used in a manner, against which I would be opposed and could not be responsible for.

I would be gratefull to you, if you would hand to the bearer of this letter, my Assistant-Editor, Mr. Hans Selig, a copy of the license. He is permitted to sign for the receipt of same.

Thanking you in advance for your kindness,

I remain,

Yours faithfully


GUENTHER LENHARDT
Chief-Editor of
The Shanghai Herald


Philipp Kohn, Owner and Publisher of "Shanghai Herald", 47/11 Ward Road,
formerly 225/29 Kumping Road, Shanghai, October 11th, 1941.

The Shanghai Municipal Police
Press-Department
L o c a l

Information about Cancelling the Registration of
Mr. Guenther Lenhardt as a Chiefeditor.

According to licence No. F.143 I am owner and publisher of
the "Shanghai Herald", while Mr. Guenther Lenhardt is registered as the
chiefeditor. On October 9th, I undertook the fusion of my paper with the
"Acht-Uhr-Abendblatt" and ask you hereby to cancel the registration of
my former chiefeditor, Mr. Guenther Lenhardt, as in future I myself shall
be the responsible chiefeditor.

Yours faithfully



Shanghai, October 10th, 1941

Philipp Kohn, Owner and Publisher of "Shanghai Herald", 47/11 Ward Road,
formerly 225/29 Kumping Road, Shanghai, October 11th, 1941.

The Shanghai Municipal Police
Press-Department
L o c a l

Information about Cancelling the Registration of
Mr. Guenther Lenhardt as a Chiefeditor.

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the "Shanghai Herald", while Mr. Guenther Lenhardt is registered as the
chiefeditor. On October 9th, I undertook the fusion of my paper with the
"Acht-Uhr-Abendblatt" and ask you hereby to cancel the registration of
my former chiefeditor, Mr. Guenther Lenhardt, as in future I myself shall
be the responsible chiefeditor.

Yours faithfully

Shanghai, October 10th, 1941

8497.143
21-8-41

August 18, 41.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of your letter dated July 29, 1941, the contents of which have been noted.

I agree with your view on the importance on the present form of registration and issuance of Cards of Identification.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. H. H. H.

Acting Commissioner of Police.

Honorary Secretary,
The International Committee for the
Organization of European Immigrants in China,
Cathay Hotel,
Nanking Road,
SHANGHAI.

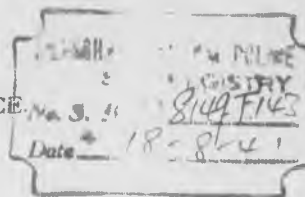
HL

*Original sent on
20-8-41*

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 21/8/41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT



Special Branch

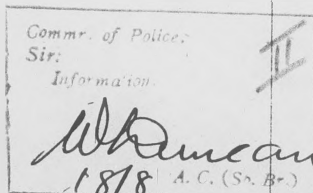
Station. File No.

Date. August 15, 1941

SUBJECT: The Shanghai Herald - Communication from
I. C. Committee.

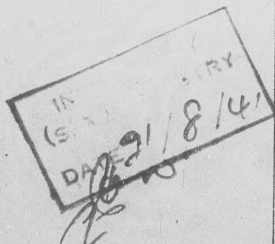
With reference to the attached communication dated July 29, 1941 from Mr. P. KOMOR, Hon. Secretary of the I. C. organization, I have to confirm that the issue by the I.C. Committee of Identification Cards for Jewish refugees has been of the greatest assistance to the Police since the inception of this registration system. Its value to the Police was deemed to be of such worth that in the summer of 1939 the Municipal Police official seal was affixed to public notices emanating from the I.C. Committee advising refugees of the necessity of registering without delay and securing Identification Cards.

H.C. (C/113) I



The article to which Mr. KOMOR refers appeared in The Shanghai Herald of July 27, 1941 and it is more or less an editorial comment on a report that appeared in the July issue of the Japanese sponsored magazine "Asiana," entitled "New York Jewess Studies Refugees." Miss Laura MARGOLIES, American Jewess, an employee of the American Joint Relief Committee which disburses funds for the upkeep of local Jewish refugees, arrived in Shanghai some three months ago for the ostensible purpose of studying the refugee problem in Shanghai and endeavouring to assist refugees in re-emigrating to the United States.

Miss Margolies who left Shanghai for Manila on August 15, 1941 ~~for Manila~~ in the ss.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

Station. File No. Date.

SUBJECT: 2

President Harrison has, according to the observations of this office, failed to grasp the fundamentals affecting the refugee problem in Shanghai - probably because she has been in Shanghai for such a short time - with the result that her sympathies are entirely with the refugees and against the Committee for the Assistance of European Jewish Refugees in Shanghai headed by Messrs. SPEELMAN, HAYIM, KANN, etc.

That there is dissatisfaction in the local refugee camps is an admitted fact. There always will be a minimum of unrest where several thousand people are herded together in conditions that savour of hardship but the utterances of Miss Margolies only tend to increase the difficulties of the authorities in caring for refugees instead diminishing them.

In the article in "Asiana" Miss Margolies is alleged to have been interviewed by reporters and given statements that, to say the least, do not reflect credit on the efforts of the Committee above mentioned. Miss Margolies has told me that she was misquoted, misunderstood and that she never has committed herself to any definite statement on the activities or policies of the Committee. That may or may not be correct, but she is not believed in circles that have access to real information vis-a-vis refugee affairs.

And thus the editorial comment that appears in The Shanghai Herald goes further with the question without first taking the preliminary

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station: File No. Date

SUBJECT: 3

precaution of ascertaining whether the premises of "Asiana" are basically correct.

The newspaper article as a whole is in quite a mild tone but it does nothing to find a solution for the many problems that beset the Committee for the Assistance of European Jewish Refugees in Shanghai and tends to make the few readers of this journal anti-Committee in their outlook. The sentence regarding Identification Cards that appears in the article is considered to be directed at the Police and Guenther LENHARDT, the editor of the paper, has been warned about printing matter of this kind. This is the second occasion that I have had to warn LENHARDT and he has been told that a repetition will earn for him a recommendation that his registration certificate be suspended or withdrawn.

In this connection I would respectfully draw your attention to the contents of a report submitted by this office on June 16, 1941 (attached) affecting The Shanghai Herald and Mr. Guenther LENHARDT.

Ja. Pies
D.S.I.

*El.
16.8.41*
A.C. (Special Branch).

"I. C."
SASSOON HOUSE
SHANGHAI.
CABLES: "ICYGRAM"
P. O. BOX 2140
TELEPHONE 16637
PK/Fa.

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE
ORGANIZATION OF EUROPEAN IMMIGRANTS
IN CHINA

SHANGHAI 29th July, 1941.

The Commissioner,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
SHANGHAI.

Dear Sir,

I beg to enclose a copy of "THE SHANGHAI
HERALD" of Sunday, 27th July, 1941, and draw your kind
attention to the article headed

"Das Shenghaier Emigrationsproblem"
on the third page and especially to the last paragraph
but one where the author of the article says: "Wir brau-
chen keine Vermittlung zum deutschen Generalkonsulat,
wir brauchen keine "Kennkarten" und keine Bevormundung."
(We do not need any intermediary for the German Consulate
General, we do not need any "Cards of Identification" and
no guardians, either.)"

I would observe that these Cards of Identi-
fication are part of our registration system, whereby the
photo of the respective emigrant is attached to his card
in our index. This system was discussed and approved at
various meetings of the "I.C." Relief Fund, the Public
Health Department and the Police Department of the SMC.
I refer, in particular, to the minutes of the third and
fourth meeting of representatives of the above named bodies,
held on May 25th and June 22nd, 1939, respectively. In fact,
at that time a notice was issued drawing the attention of
the emigrants to the necessity of registering and obtaining
the Cards of Identification issued by this Organization. To
this notification, the seal of the Shanghai Municipal Police
was affixed. As a matter of fact, I consider it, especially
at present, of the utmost importance that the present form
of registration and issuance of Cards of Identification
should be continued and any opinion expressed to the con-
trary is, in my opinion, contrary to the Public interest
and to the interest of the emigrants in particular.

Yours faithfully

Paul H. H. H.
Hon. Secretary.

Encl.

Date

June 16, 1941.

(Special Branch) Office Notes

A. C. (S.B.)

With reference to the attached report, owing to changes of staff in the Special Branch, the registration of the Shanghai Herald was effected without reference to D.S.I. Pitts who works in close collaboration with Mr. Komor, a fact previously not known to the staff. For the betterment of exercising control over such matters and to avoid similar complications I have instructed that all matters relative to Jewish publications be referred to D.S.I. Pitts for his opinion before registration is effected.

FILE

30.6.41

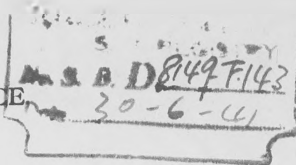
A. J. Tabrum

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

16

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT



Special Branch

Station. File No.

Date June 16, 1941

SUBJECT: "8-Uhr Abendblatt" and "The Shanghai Herald."
Letter dated June 5, 1941 from Mr. P. KOMOR.

The attached communication from Mr. Paul KOMOR, in effect, refers to the contents of the article appearing in "8-Uhr Abendblatt" marked in blue pencil. This article, headed "A private affair," gives a detailed report of the many differences, mainly financial, that have existed for a considerable time between the editor of "8-Uhr Abendblatt" and the management of the new publication "The Shanghai Herald." A brief translation of this article is attached hereto.

While it is not the policy of this office to interfere with affairs involving financial matters among the refugees, it does seem that the Police were a little too hasty in issuing the registration certificate for "The Shanghai Herald," the members of whose management and editorial staff do not inspire confidence in any shape or form. A number of issues of the new paper have been perused and the conclusion is reached that it does not serve the aim for which it ostensibly commenced business, i.e. to serve Jewish refugee interests. It cannot possibly hope to compete with the better known "Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury" since it is far too small an edition to include anything but the briefest resume of news. Its editorials

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 30/6/41

FILE

849 F143
30-6-41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

.....Station. File No. Date.....

SUBJECT:

2

have been penned by a person, or persons, who are by no means au fait with local conditions and they are, to say the least, more than provocative to certain sections of the community. Certain articles, too, have a viciousness about their make-up which is entirely unnecessary while the propaganda material appearing does not even have the saving grace of being subtle.

On June 14, 1941 this office had occasion to call LENHARDT, Chief Editor of the "Shanghai Herald" to the Special Branch to warn him about an editorial and article appearing in the paper on June 13. The editorial, "Peace In Shanghai," comments on antisemitism and then attacks local White Russians and generally displays a total lack of knowledge of local political affairs. On the following page the third article in a ~~series~~ series "Doctor in Hades" appears. This is violently anti-German and anti-Aryan and adopts a diametrically opposite tone from the editorial. Lenhardt stated that this article was given to him for publication by the British Press Attache offices. Whether it was or was not, it is not the type of story or article that is of any use to any self-respecting newspaper. LENHARDT was instructed to discontinue utilizing any further articles of this nature and to watch his editorials more closely.

When it is realized that these refugees in the main are still Germans and that Mr. KOMOR is

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station. File No. Date

SUBJECT:

5

to a certain extent responsible for the activities of refugees to the German Consulate-General in Shanghai, it is not difficult to envisage the position in which he finds himself.

Mr. KOMOR has a more than passing knowledge into the affairs of refugees, knowledge that has been acquired by experience and generally speaking he is accurate in his reports and views upon matters affecting immigrants.

Arrangements were made by the Special Branch some time ago that Mr. KOMOR be consulted in an advisory capacity before any new refugee publications were published. He has assisted Headquarters splendidly over a long period and has been of real value to the Council with regard to matters relating to refugees.

In the case of "The Shanghai Herald," the requisite registration certificate has been issued and without good reason the Police cannot cancel it. It is respectfully suggested that this paper be allowed to continue but that the first time it goes off the rails, its registration be withdrawn and the certificate cancelled.

10.16/6.

J. P. P.

D.S.I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

TRANSLATION FROM GERMAN

RESUME OF "A PRIVATE AFFAIR."

Mr. Philip KOHN belongs to Class C of the immigrants, i.e. he arrived here with US\$800 and consequently did not have to struggle as hard as we pioneers who went from boat to camp, and then without support from anybody built an existence in an alien city. To the surprise all Jewish newspapermen KOHN suddenly began to publish Juedische Nachrichtenblatt, a paper which due to financial losses had ceased publication. This was done although the committees had promised us to keep the paper down in return for which we allowed the various committees and the Gemeinde free printing space for its weekly notifications. In view of the fact that every advert we lost meant a further blow to our already sorry financial state, we were forced into an alliance with the illustrious Mr. KOHN, which resulted in his and Guenther LENHARDT's attempt to force me out of the business. Internal friction, mismanagement, etc., resulted in my having to mortgage the paper to KOHN who thus gained a controlling interest in the enterprise.

Several weeks ago Kohn declared he was in financial straits and on May 29 I was informed that 8 Uhr Abendblatt would cease publication on May 31. According to the agreement formed between Kohn and myself, it was specified that should losses for a three-month period amount to more than one-quarter of the running costs of the paper, publication would cease. However a profit and loss account compiled by me on April 4 clearly showed that the paper was making a monthly profit of \$750. Naturally I objected to Kohn's decision. Nevertheless the unbelievable happened and 8 Uhr Abendblatt stopped, the reason given being that the paper did not comply with the standard needed for a modern political newspaper. This statement was made notwithstanding the fact that KOHN was partly responsible for the direction of the

paper.

In the meantime preparations were made to publish a new and more expensive paper. These preparations were made secretly. This was intended to be the last stab in the back. The advertisers of 8 Uhr Abendblatt were even won over.

The fact that I have for well over two years employed and in early 1939 given private financial assistance to Mr. Guenther LENHARDT, who used to display proudly a Nazi Party badge in the Third Reich and never attached much value to his real name of LEVY, did not stop him from double-crossing me.

This unfair attempt to liquidate me will soon be heard in the court of arbitration and I think it is only fair that subscribers who have been fair to me for the past 27 months should learn the details of this infamous plot.

"I. C."
SASSOON HOUSE
SHANGHAI.
CABLE: "ICYGRAM"
P. O. BOX 2140
TELEPHONE 16837

Fa.

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE
ORGANIZATION OF EUROPEAN IMMIGRANTS
IN CHINA

SHANGHAI, 5th June, 1941.

V. Sherman Esquire,
Assistant Commissioner,
Shanghai Municipal Police,

SHANGHAI.

Dear Mr. Sherman,

I beg to send you herewith, for your
information, one copy each of the "8-Uhr Abendblatt"
and "The Shanghai Herald", dated June 2, 1941.

I leave it to you to judge whether it
was desirable to grant a licence to the new paper.

I beg to remain, dear Mr. Sherman,

Yours very truly,

D. S. Pitts
Please comment



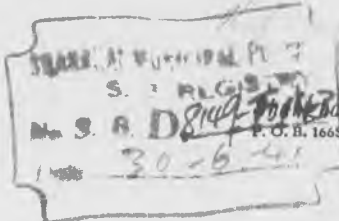
Hon. Secretary
Paul Kow...

WERBE-VERLAG

PHILIPP KOHN

225/29 Kungping Road

Phone 50791



June 10 th, 1941

SECRETARIAT S.M.C.

JUN 11 1941

RECEIVED

To the
Secretary of the S.M.C.
S.M.C. Orchestra and Band
Local

Dear Sirs:

This is to inform you herewith, that we are not publishing any more the
" 8 Uhr Abendblatt" since May 31 st, 1941. Instead of this we are publishing the
" Shanghai Herald" as a daily evening paper in two languages (German and English).
The Shanghai Herald is registered under the Number F 143 at the S.M.C.

Yours obidiently
WERBE-VERLAG
PHILIPP KOHN
THE SHANGHAI HERALD

Handwritten note:
This letter
refers to the
announcement of
the Municipal Government
in the paper and not
to the registration.

Handwritten date: 30/6/41

FORM NO. 3
H. M-1-10

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 5, Special

REPORT

Date

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. S. 5, REGISTRY
No. S. 5, D. 8149-F143
Branch, Station, S. 5, 41
May 22, 41

Subject (in full) Shanghai Herald - Application for registration

Made by D.S. Crook

Forwarded by

C.D.I. Tabrum

Attached is an application for registration received from Mr. Guenther Lenhardt, editor of the "Shanghai Herald," proposed evening newspaper in English and German, with offices at 225/29 Kungping Road.

Guenther Lenhardt, German refugee, resides at 14 Chusan Road, the proprietor and publisher Mr. Philipp Kohn, German refugee, 685/9 East Seward Road.

Nothing to the detriment of the applicant is known to this office.

The first issue will appear on June 1st, 1941, and will contain news, articles, pictures and advertisements.



A. C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED BY
(S. 5.) REGISTRY
DATE 23/5/41

Jai

FILE
24/5/41 S. 5.

D. S. Crook
D. S.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication Shanghai Herald
(In Chinese and English)
 Nationality Ex - German
 Address: Editorial Office 225/29 Kungping Road Tel. 50791
 Printing Office Messing Press, 19 Av. Swastika Tel. 84084
 Sales Agency 225/29 Kungping Rd. Tel. 50791
 Name and address of proprietor } Philipp Kohn, 685/9 East
 Name and address of publisher } Seward Road
 Name and address of Chief Editor Svenner Benhardt, 14 Chusan Rd.
 Character and language of publication democratic daily newspaper
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.) in English and German (evening paper)
 Object of publication news, articles, pictures, advertisements
 Date of first issue 1st June 1941
 Circulation 1000 copies
 Capital and source of income about 6000 SH \$ (own capital),
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom) independent

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Certificate issued on the 26/5/41. Ward Brook

Date Shanghai May 21st 41.

(Signature)

Philipp Kohn
Svenner Benhardt
 Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

Refusal recommended.

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Approved

Maccaaron
 Officer i/c S. 5.

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).



華
鑑

28149-F.149

ASIANA

A MONTHLY NEWS REVIEW

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-F.149

12-5-42

645 Hamilton House

Shanghai, China.

Tel. 13682

May 14th, 1942.

Assistant Commissioner,
Room 606 Police Headquarters,
185 Wooshow Road,
Changhai.

Dear Sir,

Referring to the registration of
our publication please make a note that our
offices have been changed to 645 Hamilton
House. Telephone No. 13682.

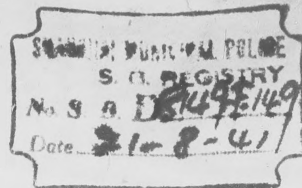
Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
A S I A N A

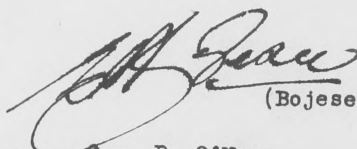
T. Y. Chao
T. Y. Chao,
Business Manager

TYC/M

FILE.



Received from the Shanghai Municipal Police
a copy of a letter No.F. 20/5 dated July 19th, 1940,
signed by the Secretary and Commissioner-General of
the Shanghai Municipal Council regarding the publication
of political manifestoes.

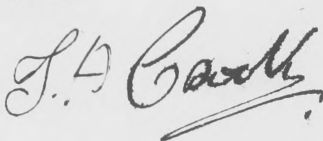

(Bojesen)

(Signature) Pr. B. O'Hara.....

Editor, publisher and
proprietor of "Asiana."

Certificate and letter F.20/5
issued on August 20, 1941.

FILE.

D. S. 

FILE

SHANGHAI S. S. REGISTRY
No. S. D. D849-F149
Date 15-1-42

SHANGHAI TIMES

JAN 15 1942

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

FILE
Chao
S. S.

THE offices of ASIANA have been removed to 645 Hamilton House as from January 14, 1942. Editorial and advertising business will be continued as previously, in the above premises by Messrs. Brian O'Hara, Eric Bojesen and T. Y. Chao.

38098

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY
No. 8 0 3849 F. 149
Date 15-8-41

S. 5. Special Branch. *Station* File No. Date July 4, 1941.SUBJECT: Asiana - Application for registration

Attached is an application for registration received from Mr. Brian O'Hara, editor, proprietor and publisher of "Asiana" (亞細亞), proposed monthly magazine in English, with editorial offices at Room 903, Broadway Mansions.

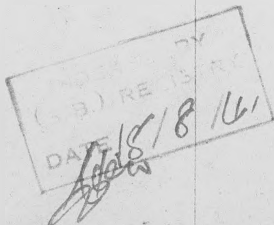
Mr. B. O'Hara who is an American by birth is now a naturalized Japanese subject. He has an independent capital of Shanghai \$8,000.

Nothing to the detriment of the applicant is known to this office.

The first issue (copy attached) appeared on June 14th, 1941, and perusal shows it to contain news and views of world affairs, articles on art and sports, and topics of general interest, but nothing objectionable from a Police point of view.

D. S. *Hos. H. Gandy*

A. C. (Special Branch).



Special Branch Registry	Crime Registry	Central Registry	Finger Print Bureau	Traffic Office
D. 8149 - Folger	No records. #5/11 41.	File 7/7	File 5/7/41	No record #11 (-6) 7/7

●
亞
鑑

ASIANA

A MONTHLY NEWS REVIEW

Broadway Mansions,
Shanghai, China

Shanghai June 25th 1941.

The Headquarter,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
Foochow Road,
Shanghai.

Dear Sirs,

We are sending you herewith the registration form which has been duly filled and signed. We hope that you will find our magazine in order and will recommend it with "No objection".

Yours faithfully,

ASIANA

Brian O'Hara

Enc: Application form
BO:c

Registration No.

F107

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication ASIANA 亞細亞
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality Siamese

Address: Editorial Office Broadway Mansions Tel. 46260
 Printing Office Shanghai Times Tel. 16860
 Sales Agency / Tel. /

Name and address of proprietor Mr. Brian O'Hara, Broadway Mansions
 Name and address of publisher " " " "
 Name and address of Chief Editor " " " "

Character and language of publication English language - Monthly News Review
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication Presentation of Far Eastern News

Date of first issue June 18th 1941

Circulation 3,000 copies distributed to Local Domestic & Abroad

Capital and source of income Personal project of one Brian O'Hara
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)
Capital independent.

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Certificate issued on 20-8-41.
W.D.

ASIANA

(Signature) Brian O'Hara
Chief Editor.

Date

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

T.H. Crook
Officer i/c S. S.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).



盤

ASIANA

A MONTHLY NEWS REVIEW

Broadway Mansions,
Shanghai, China

Shanghai, June 14th 1941.

The Headquarter,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
Foochow Road,
Shanghai.

Dear Sirs,

We are writing to request for an application
form for registering our monthly magazine "ASIANA".

For your information and approval we are
sending you under separate cover a copy of our first
issue just off the press.

BO:c

Yours faithfully,
ASIANA

Brian O'Hara

*Application sent
into P.D. Cook on
13th June 1941.
H. H. H. S.*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 249-F/150
Date 24-8-42

Section 4 - A
Crime & Special Branch /Station/ File No. Date August 22, 1942.

SUBJECT: Roubej in Shanghai - Registration Certificate
be treated as "null and void".

The Roubej in Shanghai, a weekly magazine
in Russian, at 918 Avenue Joffre, has ceased publication
already.

As the whereabouts of the editor cannot be
located, it is suggested that Registration Certificate
No. F. 150 issued in respect of the magazine be treated
as "null and void".

S. Sack
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Censorship Section

FILE

D.C. (Crime & Special Branch)

INDEXED BY
(S. B.) REGISTRY
DATE 24/8/42

2mg

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication "Roubez in Shanghai"

(In Chinese and English)

Nationality Russian

Address: Editorial Office

918 ave JoffreTel. 74460

Printing Office

918 ave JoffreTel. "

Sales Agency

" ditto "Tel. "

Name and address of proprietor

B.S. Kaufman, 918 ave Joffre

Name and address of publisher

"

Name and address of Chief Editor

C.A. Lobachov, 918 ave Joffre

Character and language of publication

Weekly Illustrated, Russian

(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication

Literary, art, and local review, illustrated

Date of first issue

12-th July 1941

Circulation

500-1000 in Shanghai

Capital and source of income

Independent, source of income

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

only from circulation & advertisement

Where registered

French Police, registration No 668/A,

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

on 16-th June 1941Certificateissued on the 1-9-41106Date 11-th July 1941

(Signature)

Lobachov

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

W.B. Wilson

for

P.A. to D.C.

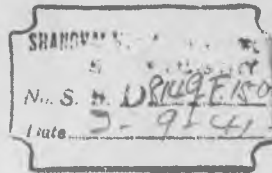
Approved

Officer i/c S. 5.

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

JUL 14 1941



Received from the Shanghai Municipal Police
a copy of a letter No.F. 20/5 dated July 19th, 1940,
signed by the Secretary and Commissioner-General of
the Shanghai Municipal Council regarding the publication
of political manifestoes.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "G.A. Lobachov".

(Signature) ..G.A. Lobachov..

Editor of Roubey in
Shanghai.

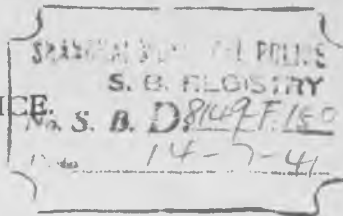
Certificate and letter F.20/5
issued on 1/9/41.

FILE.

D. S. A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "D. S. Gao".

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT



S. 5, Special Branch, *Statist.* File No. Date July 12, 1941.

SUBJECT: Roubej in Shanghai - Application for registration

Attached is an application for registration from Mr. C.A. Lobachove, editor of the "Roubej in Shanghai," proposed weekly illustrated magazine in Russian, with editorial offices at No. 918 Avenue Joire, French Concession.

Mr. C.A. Lobachove, Russian, also edits the "Evening Zaria," a Russian daily newspaper, and the "Roubej in Shanghai" will be a supplement of it.

The proprietor and publisher is Mr. E.S. Kaufman, Russian, who resides at No. 918 Avenue Joire.

Nothing to the detriment of the applicants is known to this office.

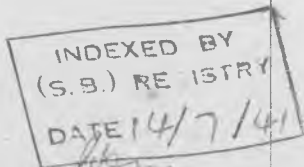
The first issue (copy attached) appeared on July 12, 1941, and contains articles on literature, art and a local review of affairs, but nothing objectionable from a Police point of view.

D. S. *T.H. Gaooh*

A. C. (Special Branch).

*Registry.
Prepare
certificate please.*

12/7.



Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,

Shanghai, March 2, 1942.
To Special Branch Registry

Re- Call of the Ukraine- Change
of Editor- Application of
Re-registration.

This office gives the new
Registration Certificate No. 151
to the new editor John V. Sweet
on March 2, 1942.

Please file.

W. Ellis
D. S.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. M. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-F.151
Date 20-2-42

S. 5, Special Branch, *Station* File No. Date February 18, 1942.

SUBJECT: "The Call of the Ukraine" - Change of Editor - Application for Re-registration

Forwarded herewith for re-registration with the S.M.P. is a fortnightly review called "The Call of the Ukraine" in the Ukrainian language with editorial offices at 1248/18 Rue Lafayette and printing offices at No. 90 Yuenfong Road, the Centurian Printing Co.

The applicant, Mr. John V. Sweet will take over the chief editorship from Mr. S. Vasylyv who is no longer connected with the firm. (See attached letter from Dr. M. Milko, proprietor and publisher).

Mr. John V. Sweet is a Ukrainian, born in the Harkov district of the Ukraine in 1897. He went to Vladivostok in 1918 and was employed there as a journalist till 1922. In 1920 he also published a fortnightly magazine called "The Sunrise." He left for Harbin in 1922, and continued as a journalist and stamp dealer till 1932. From 1932 to 1937 he edited a Ukrainian weekly called the "Manchurian Herald." Arriving in Shanghai on July 22, 1941, he established a stamp shop at No. 101 Seymour Road.

Nothing to the detriment of the applicant is known to the S.M.P.

A. C. (Special Branch).

H. C. Ellis
D. S.

INDEXED BY (S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 20/2/42

Major Gole

*Registry
Prepare
Certificate*

19. 2. 42



St. 19-2-42.

February 10, 1942.

To the Assistant Commissioner
Special Branch SMP.

Dear Sir!

I have the honour to inform you that from January 20, 1942
Mr. S. Vasylyv, is not any more editor of my newspaper "The
Call of the Ukraine".

Mr. John V. Sweet will take editorship of this paper.
I ask you kindly to make necessary alterations in my Registration
Certificate No. F 151.

Biography of Mr. John V. Sweet is Attached.

Yours sincerely

J. M. Little
Proprietor & Publisher

John V. Sweet, Orthodox, born on 27th April
1898 in Charkov Government, Kuznetsy district.

Attended the school for priests in 1913, from
1913-1915 attended Charkov Seminary. In 1915
attended lectures at the Physico-Mathematic
Faculty of Charkov University.

In 1918 left for Far East via Siberia.

In 1918-1922 resided in Vladivostok working
as journalist and publishing 2 fortnightly
magazines ("The Sunrise"). ^{pub}

From 1922 to 1941 resided in Charkov working
as journalist and stamp-collector. From 1935
edited Ukrainian weekly "The Ukrainian
Herald".

On 22nd July 1941 arrived to Shaugda
and opened own stamp-shop in the Seyda
Road 184. Residence: 118, Raada des Sources.

John V. Sweet

10th February 1942.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication " The Call of the Ukraine."
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality Ukrainian.

Address: Editorial Office 1248, House 18, Rue Lafayette Tel.
Printing Office "Centurian Printing Co." 90 Yuefeng Rd.
Sales Agency 1292/3 Avenue Edward VII. Tel.

Name and address of proprietor Dr. M. Milko, 1248, House 18 Rue Lafayette.

Name and address of publisher Dr. M. Milko, 1248, house 18, Rue Lafayette.

Name and address of Chief Editor Mr. John Sweet, 118 Rue des Soeurs apt. 3
Phone 77459.

Character and language of publication Fortnightly review, in Ukrainian.
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication Saving of the Ukrainian cultural and national interests.

Date of first issue 25.2.42.

Circulation 300.

Capital and source of income Independent Paper.
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered SMP. Special Branch, July 23, 1941. No. F.151.
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Certificate issued 24/2/42.
B. Ellis. 25.

Date February 10, 1942

(Signature) John Sweet
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed *E. Ellis*
P.A. to D.C.

H. C. (Special Branch)
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

H. C. (Special Branch)
O/c

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

THE CALL OF THE UKRAINE

has been registered on July 23, 1941.

and this certificate of registration No. F.151 is issued accordingly to

S. Vasiliev

, the registered Editor.

W. Harman
for Commissioner of Police.

A.C.

This certificate is issued solely to the registered editor in respect of the publication of THE CALL OF THE UKRAINE AND IS NOT TRANSFERABLE.

Immediate notification shall be made to the Police in the following circumstances:—

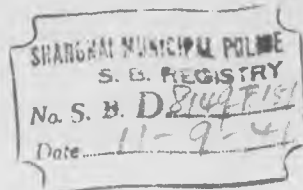
- A. Change of ownership.
- B. Change of editor.
- C. Change of address of either editorial or printing offices.
- D. Cessation of publication.

In all such cases the certificate shall be forwarded to the Police for necessary alteration or cancellation.

The certificate shall likewise be submitted to the Police as and when required by the Commissioner.

Failure to comply with the foregoing requirements may entail cancellation of registration facilities.

N.B.:—The certificate shall be forwarded to the Police for renewal during January of each year.



Received from the Shanghai Municipal Police
a copy of a letter No.F. 20/5 dated July 19th, 1940,
signed by the Secretary and Commissioner-General of
the Shanghai Municipal Council regarding the publication
of political manifestoes.

(Signature) ...S..Vasiliy...

Editor of
The Call of The Ukraine.

Certificate and letter F20/5
issued on 11/9/41.

S. M. K.

FILE.

Bancarrow
D.S.I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Date July 22, 1941.

Subject (in full) The Call of The Ukraine - First issue examined.

Made by D. S. Crook

Forwarded by D.S.I. Wilcox.

Registry.
Prepare
certificate please.

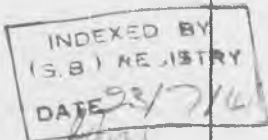
6/25/41

With reference to the attached instructions of A.C. (Special Branch), the first issue (copy attached) of "The Call of The Ukraine" appeared on July 15, 1941. D.I. Prokofiev perused and nothing objectionable from a Police point of view was noticed.

D. S.

I. H. Crook

A. C. (Special Branch).



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

RECEIVED
POLICE
13-7-41

S. S. Special Branch ~~Station~~. File No. Date July 14, 1941.

SUBJECT: The Call of The Ukraine - Application for Registration

Attached is an application for registration received from Mr. S. Vasiliev (Ukrainian), editor of "The Call of The Ukraine," proposed semi-monthly magazine in English with editorial offices at Room 19, No. 305 Kungping Road.

The following is the history of

*First issue today.
Check and
prepare certificate
if nothing
objectionable.*

Mr. S. Vasiliev and Dr. M. Milko (Ukrainian), proprietor and publisher, who resides at 515 Route Vallon, French Concession :-

Mr. Vasiliev :- "I was born on November 2nd, 1905 at Shepetivka Volhynia (Ukraine) and attended a secondary school (5 classes) there. In 1924 I fled to Poland and obtained a position as warehouse manager in Borislov. 1937 I left Borislov for Harbin. In September 1939, I came to Shanghai from Harbin. Since December 1939, I have been employed as a watchman for the Messageries Maritimes Building."

15 1941
S. S. SPECIAL BRANCH

S. S.
10/5/41

Dr. Milko :- "I was born in Harbin on the 12th October, 1903, graduated at the Secondary Commercial School until 1921. In July 1921, I went to Europe to improve my education and studied in the following cities: Prague, Halli, Berlin and Giessen. In 1929, I acquired a state examination. 1931 obtained a doctor's degree (Rer. Pol.) 1932 I returned to Harbin and in 1937 I came to Shanghai. Since September, 1939, I have been employed by the General Auto Service as a manager. I am married and have one daughter."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

- 2 -

Station. File No. Date

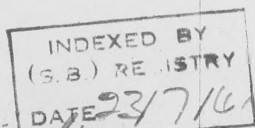
SUBJECT:

Nothing to the detriment of the applicants
is known to this office.

The first issue will appear on July 15th,
1941 and will contain articles pertaining to the
Ukrainian interests in Shanghai.

D. S. ~~Hos~~ *Good*

6/15/41
A. C. (Special Branch).



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication The Call of The Ukraine.
(In Chinese and English)Nationality Ukrainian.Address: Editorial Office 810 Seward Rd.
305 Lungping Rd., p. 19.

Tel.

Printing Office Centurian Printing Co 90 Yufong Rd. Tel. 51338.Sales Agency 1181 Avenue Rd. Tel. 31000.Name and address of proprietor Dr M. Milko. 515 Rte VallonName and address of publisher Dr M. Milko 515 Rte VallonName and address of Chief Editor S. Vasiliev 810 Seward Rd Apt. 19.
305 Lungping Rd Apt. 19.Character and language of publication Fortnightly review in english.
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)Object of publication safeguarding of ukrainian interest in Shanghai.Date of first issue 15th July 1941Circulation 250.Capital and source of income independent paper
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives financial aid from whom)Where registered 1941
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)Date 10.7.1941(Signature) Serge Vasiliev.
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.Hancanov.
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).15 1941
Sharma
D.C. (Special Branch).

Assistant Commissioner (Special Branch),
Shanghai Municipal Police.

Sir,

I, *The call of*
The Chinese the editor/publisher of the
....., hereby pledge to refrain
from writing or publishing or causing to be written or
published any objectionable, libelous or undesirable
newspaper article, story or editorial and hereby undertake
to submit, should this pledge be broken, to any
administrative action against me/my paper ordered by the
Assistant Commissioner (Special Branch), Shanghai Municipal
Police.

(Signed & Chopped) *S. H. Hild.*

Date *11.7.41*

ПЕРЕВОД

Помощнику Начальника Шанхайской Муниципальной Полиции
(Особый Отдел)

Милостивый Государь,

Я, редактор/издатель
даю настоящую подписку в том, что буду воздерживаться от напе-
чатания или опубликования, а также и от допущения к напеча-
танию или опубликованию разного рода газетных статей и т.д. пр-
досудительного, диффамационного или нежелательного характера.
В случае нарушения настоящей подписки обязуюсь подчиниться вся-
кому административному распоряжению по отношению меня/моей га-
зеты Заместителя Начальника Шанхайской Муниципальной Полиции
(Особый Отдел).

Подпись.....

Дата.....

I was born on 2. 11 1905 in Shepetivka
Volhynia (Ukraine).

graduate of gymnasium (5 classes)
in Shepetivka.

1924 I fled to Polen. Was storage
warehouse manager in Bonislav.

1937 I left Bonislav and through
Gdynia and Suez arrived in Harbin.

September 1939 came from Harbin
to Shanghai.

Since December 1939 I am working
as watchman of the Messageries Maritimes
Building.

Shanghai
10/10 1941

S. Vasiliev.

I was born in Harbin, 12 October 1903.
1921. completed the Secondary Commercial
School.

July 1921. went to Europe to continue
education. I was student in Royal Halls,
Berlin and Gießen.

1929. state examination. 1931. was promoted
to doctor's degree / Dr. rer. pol.

1932. returned to Harbin. 1937. came to
Shanghai. Since September 1939. I am working
at General Auto Service now as a manager.

I am married and have a daughter.

Shanghai, 10. 7. 1941.

H. M. Miller.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S. B. REGISTRY No. S. B. D849-F.152 Date 19-4-42

S. 5. Special Branch *161466h*. File No. Date *April 18, 1942.*

SUBJECT: "The Globe" - Ceased Publication -
Certificate returned for cancellation

Returned herewith for cancellation is
Registration Certificate No. F.152 issued in respect
of a monthly magazine entitled "The Globe" which ceased
publication in March according to the attached letter
received from Mr. Obenaus, the proprietor.

*Registration
Certificate
cancelled.*

19. H. H. 2

E. J. Lees

File
FILE
19. H. H. 2.

Obenaus
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

INDEXED BY
(S. B.) REGISTRY
DATE *19/4/42*

公
司

MAX NÖSSLER & Co., G.m.b.H.
DEUTSCHE BUCHHANDLUNG

Gegründet 1899

Verlag des A.D.O., Adressbuch für das Deutschum in Ostasien
SHANGHAI/CHINA

璧
恒

Fernsprecher: 16180

Post Office Box: 771

Bankkonto: Deutsch-Asiatische Bank

Telegramm-Adresse: Noessler, Shanghai

Shanghai, April 17, 1942
20 Canton Road

The Shanghai Municipal Police
Headquarters, Special Branch
Foochow Road

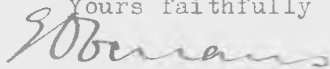
Re. THE GLOBE

S h a n g h a i

Gentlemen,

Having decided to discontinue the publication of the
"Globe" with the March issue of this year, I herewith beg
to return to you the registration certificate No. F. 152
for the said magazine and beg to remain, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,



E. Obenaus
Proprietor, The Globe Publishing Co.

RECEIVED
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
16-8-41

Received from the Shanghai Municipal Police
a copy of a letter No.F. 20/5 dated July 19th, 1940,
signed by the Secretary and Commissioner-General of
the Shanghai Municipal Council regarding the publication
of political manifestoes.

S. Obman.

(Signature)

~~Editor~~ Proprietor
of The Globe.

Certificate and letter F.20/5
issued on August 16, 1941.

FILE.

D. S. *H. G. Gooch*

公司

MAX NÖSSLER & Co., G.m.b.H.
DEUTSCHE BUCHHANDLUNG

璧恒

Gegründet 1899

Verlag des A.D.O., Adressbuch für das Deutschum in Ostasien
SHANGHAI/CHINA

Fernsprecher: 16180

Post Office Box: 771

Bankkonto: Deutsch-Asiatische Bank

Telegramm-Adresse: Noessler, Shanghai

Shanghai, August 2nd, 1941
20 Canton Road, 4. Stock

The Shanghai Municipal Police
Headquarters, Foochow
Special Branch Room 606

S h a n g h a i

Gentlemen,

Enclosed please find another copy of our registration form
for the "Globe" as required by yourgoodselves.

We take this opportunity to advise, that our offices shall
be situated in the fourth floor of Canton Road 20, instead of the
fifth floor as heretofore. Our telephone numbers 16180 remains
unchanged.

Yours faithfully,

Max Noessler

55

公
司

MAX NÖSSLER & Co., G.m.b.H.
DEUTSCHE BUCHHANDLUNG

璧
恒

Gegründet 1899

Verlag des A.D.O., Adressbuch für das Deutschum in Ostasien
SHANGHAI/CHINA

Fernsprecher: 16180

Post Office Box: 771

Bankkonto: Deutsch-Asiatische Bank

Telegramm-Adresse: Noessler, Shanghai

Shanghai, July 16th, 1941
20 Canton Road, 5. Stock

The Shanghai Municipal Police
Special Branch
Headquarters Room 606

S h a n g h a i

Gentlemen ,

We herewith beg to submit to you the application for
the registration of the monthly magazine " The Globe " , which
shall be published by our subsidiary company " The Globe Publishing
Co. " , c/o our offices . The first issue is enclosed herewith
also .

Yours faithfully ,

公
司

MAX NÖSSLER & CO, G.m.b.H.

璧
恒

Max Noessler

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Name of Publication.....The Globe
(In Chinese and English)

Address: Editorial Office 20 Canton Road, 5th floor Tel. 181 18

Printing Office Tel. 174670

Sales Agency 20 Canton Road, 5th Floor **Tel.** 72180

Name and address of proprietor Atchafalca, Inc. 1000 20th St.
Hubbaling Well Road

Name and address of publisher The Globe Publishing Co., 20 Canton Road,

Name and address of Chief Editor c/o Max Noessler & Co.
Rudolph Sommer, 3 Great Western Road,
Apt. 6

Character and language of publication English monthly magazine
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication, Economic Information

Date of first issue July 19th, 1941

Circulation not yet fixed

Capital and source of income.....independent.....
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered German Consulate General, Shanghai
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

R. Sommer
(Signature) R. Sommer
Chief Editor.

Date July 15th, 1941

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended~~

Endorsed W. C. Wheeler
P.A. to D.C.

Bancroft
Officer-i/c S. 5.

Approved

*Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).*



 D.C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

The Globe

Nationality

German

Address: Editorial Office

20 Canton Road 4th floor

Tel. 16180

Printing Office

A.B.C. Press, S.A.,
22, Lane 126 Szechuen Road

Tel. 174070

Sales Agency

20 Canton Road 4th floor

Tel. 16180

Name and address of proprietor

S. Obenaus, Lane 1522, House 40,
Bubbling Well Road

Name and address of publisher

The Globe Publishing Co., 20 Canton Road

Name and address of Chief Editor

c/o Max Woessler & Co.
Kudolph Sommer, 3 Great Western Road,
Apt. 6Character and language of publication
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

English monthly magazine

Object of publication

Economic Information

Date of first issue

July 15th, 1941

Circulation

2000

Capital and source of income

Independent

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

German Consulate General

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Certificate issued on the 16-8-41

S. Obenaus

(Signature) S. Obenaus

Chief Editor

Date July 15th, 1941

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

Refusal recommended.

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

MITTEILUNG

壁
恒
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司

MAX NÖSSLER & Co., G.m.b.H.
Deutsche Buchhandlung
20 Canton Road, 5th Floor
Shanghai, 14.7. 1941

The Shanghai Municipal Police
Headquarters, Special Branch

Shanghai

Gentlemen,

Kindly let us have through bearer of this letter
two application forms for the registry of periodicals.

Yours faithfully,

MAX NÖSSLER & CO. G.m.b.H.
St. Bernan

*2 copies of
appn. forms
sent 14/7/41.*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

"THE GLOBE"

has been registered on July 31, 1941

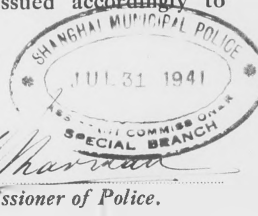
and this certificate of registration No. F. 152

is issued accordingly to

Eduard Obenaus

Proprietor.

the registered ~~Editor.~~



This certificate is issued solely to the registered editor in respect of the publication of "THE GLOBE" AND IS NOT TRANSFERABLE.

Immediate notification shall be made to the Police in the following circumstances:—

- A. Change of ownership.
- B. Change of editor.
- C. Change of address of either editorial or printing offices.
- D. Cessation of publication.

In all such cases the certificate shall be forwarded to the Police for necessary alteration or cancellation.

The certificate shall likewise be submitted to the Police as and when required by the Commissioner.

Failure to comply with the foregoing requirements may entail cancellation of registration facilities.

N.B.:—The certificate shall be forwarded to the Police for renewal of each year.

THE
XXth
CENTURY
PUBLISHING CO.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. O. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 849-F156
Date 1-15-42

SHANGHAI - CHINA, January 15th, 1942
20 CANTON ROAD - P. O. BOX 771
TELEPHONE: 16180

The Shanghai Municipal Police
Headquarters, Special Branch
Poochow Road

SHANGHAI

Dear Sirs,

We herewith beg to submit to you our Registration
Certificate No. F. 156 for THE XXth CENTURY for its
renewal for 1942. No changes have occurred in the
particulars as given, when the registration was made.

We beg to remain, Dear Sirs,

Yours faithfully,

S. B. D.

FILE

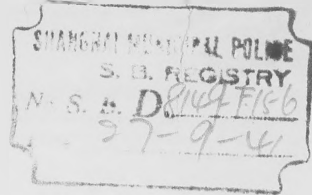
*Sp. H20
15.1.
8/2*
Certificate renewed
+ issued on 15/1/42.

*Heancannon
of L.S.*



INDEXED BY
(S. B.) REGISTRY
DATE / /

FILE



Received from the Shanghai Municipal Police
a copy of a letter No.F. 20/5 dated July 19th, 1940,
signed by the Secretary and Commissioner-General of
the Shanghai Municipal Council regarding the publication
of political manifestoes.

FILE

(Signature)

Editor

Certificate and letter F.20/5

issued on 22.9.41.

FILE.

Almanceos.
D.S.I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 849-F1
Date 10/9/41

Special Branch Station. File No. Date September 10, 1941

SUBJECT: "The XXth Century" - Monthly magazine
in the English language - Application
for registration with the Shanghai
Municipal Police.

With reference to the attached application
received from Dr. Klaus MEHNERT, German (Aryan),
for registration with the Shanghai Municipal
Police of a new English language monthly magazine,
"The XXth Century," it would appear that this
publication is another of the increasing number
of brochures of various kinds financed and sponsored
by Nazi Party funds for the sole purpose of
'educating' or 'cultivating' the minds of the
English reading public in Shanghai and China.

MEHNERT, who forms the subject of Special
Branch file No. N. 1077 (attached), is now reported
to be a member of the German Intelligence or
Information Service. He is acknowledged to be
a journalist of considerable ability well-versed
in the methods of propaganda. The inference to
be drawn from these two sentences is manifest.

Proofs for the first issue of "The XXth Century"
have been examined. They touch upon various
matters including international, cultural and
economic reviews in which a subtle suspicion of
pro-Nazi or pro-Axis propaganda is from time to
time introduced.

The magazine is being published by Max Noessler
& Co., 20 Canton Road, well-known German firm of
long standing and is being printed by the A.B.C.

*Register
before
certificate
10.9.41
Eh*



INDEXED BY
(S. B.) REGISTRY
DATE 11/9/41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

.....Station. File No..... Date.....

SUBJECT: 2

Press, 22/126 Szechuen Road, a Swiss organization
owned by E. HAMNGGI, Swiss national.

There would seem to be no objection from a
Police angle to this magazine being registered
with the Municipal Police.

Ja. Piers

D.S.I.

A.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.**Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.**

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication 20th Century
(In Chinese and English)Nationality ChineseAddress: Editorial Office 1500 Broadway, 15th Floor, New York City Tel. 101-1010Printing Office A. J. C. I. Co., 1500 Broadway, New York City Tel. 17470Sales Agency 20th Century Publishing Co., 20 Canton Road, Shanghai Tel. 101-1010Name and address of proprietor 20th Century Publishing Co., 1500 Broadway, New York CityName and address of publisher 20th Century Publishing Co., c/o Max Koessler & Co., 20 Canton Road, ShanghaiName and address of Chief Editor Dr. K. Mehnert, Broadway Sessions, Apt. 84, New York CityCharacter and language of publication English monthly
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)Object of publication International, cultural, economic, book and magazine reviews, travels, short storiesDate of first issue September 1941Circulation not yet fixedCapital and source of income from sale of advertising
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)Where registered German Consulate General, Shanghai
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)applications with Ministry of Interior and Post Office pendingCertificate issued via U.S. Post Office 22nd Sept. 1941
Sanctioned
E. I.Date 28. VIII. 1941.(Signature) Kurt MehnertChief Editor.
Dr. Kurt Mehnert

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~Endorsed E. J. C. I.
P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

公
司

MAX NÖSSLER & Co., G.m.b.H.
DEUTSCHE BUCHHANDLUNG

璧
恒

Gegründet 1899

Verlag des A.D.O., Adressbuch für das Deutschum in Ostasien
SHANGHAI/CHINA

Fernsprecher: 16180

Post Office Box: 771

Bankkonto: Deutsch-Asiatische Bank

Telegramm-Adresse: Noessler, Shanghai

Shanghai, 29. VIII. 1941.
20 Canton Road, 5. Stock

The Shanghai Municipal Police
Headquarters
Special Branch
Foochow Road

S h a n g h a i

Gentlemen ,

I herewith beg to submit to you my Application for the
registration of the magazine " The XXth Century " , advance proofs
of the first issue of which to be published in September 1941
shall be submitted to you in the near future .

Yours faithfully ,

E. Obenaus

E. Obenaus
Proprietor
The XXth Century Publ. Co.

31 (25/11/41)
29.8.41
55

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.**Registration Certificate.
Magazines and Newspapers**

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

WAR PICTURES

has been registered on January 1st., 1942.

and this certificate of registration No. F.165 is issued accordingly toAlfred Romain, the registered Editor.*A. C.*
for Commissioner of Police.

This certificate is issued solely to the registered editor in respect of the publication of WAR PICTURES AND IS NOT TRANSFERABLE.

Immediate notification shall be made to the Police in the following circumstances:—

- A. Change of ownership.
- B. Change of editor.
- C. Change of address of either editorial or printing offices.
- D. Cessation of publication.

In all such cases the certificate shall be forwarded to the Police for necessary alteration or cancellation.

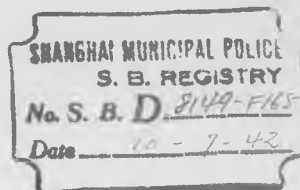
The certificate shall likewise be submitted to the Police as and when required by the Commissioner.

Failure to comply with the foregoing requirements may entail cancellation of registration facilities.

N.B:—The certificate shall be forwarded to the Police for renewal during January of each year.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT



S. 4 Censorship Affairs Station. File No. Date July 3, 1942

SUBJECT: Photo News (War Pictures) change of editor.
(Application for Re-registration)

Forwarded herewith is an application for re-registration with the S.M.P. of a non periodical pictorial in English and Chinese called Photo News (War Pictures) with editorial offices at 70/7 Tunsin Road.

Mr. K. H. Fischer, the new editor, is a German citizen, who arrived in Shanghai in 1933. From 1933 until 1941, he was employed as a merchant, having his own firm. In Dec. 1941 he joined the Globe magazine, as editor, in which capacity he remained until April this year.

Nothing to the detriment of the applicant is known by the S.M.P.

The New World Publishing Co. at 20 Canton Road remain the proprietors and the publishers.

Suggest that a new certificate be made out in the name of the present editor, and that attached certificate be cancelled.

Officer in Censorship Affairs

D. S. 77

許
Registry
Prepare
Certificate
please.
At 6-7-42.

At 6-7-42.

新宇宙書局

THE NEW WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Shanghai, China

20 Canton Road - Tel.: 16180
P. O. Box 771

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL GOVT.
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D 8149-7165
Date 16-7-42

The Shanghai Municipal Police
Special Branch
Headquarters, Room 606
Poochow Road

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

With reference to the letter from the Shanghai Municipal Police dated July 6, 1942 (No. 16180) we beg to advise you that we have decided to use in future the sub-title "Photo-News", which appeared formerly on the cover of this publication, as the main-title and to dispense with the former title "The New World". We would be much obliged to you, if you would kindly take note of this alteration and have the registration certificate, which is returned herewith, altered accordingly. The other particulars concerning to the magazine as given in the past remained unchanged.

Yours faithfully,
THE NEW WORLD PUBLISHING CO.

W. H. H. H.

J8149-F 165

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.
Magazines and Newspapers

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

PHOTO NEWS

has been registered on DECEMBER 29, 1942.

and this certificate of registration No. F. 165 is issued accordingly to

CAET. F. AWALD, the registered Editor.

for  D.C.
Commissioner of Police.This certificate is issued solely to the registered editor in respect of the
publication of PHOTO NEWS AND IS NOT TRANSFERABLE.Immediate notification shall be made to the Police in the following
circumstances:—

- A. Change of ownership.
- B. Change of editor.
- C. Change of address of either editorial or printing offices.
- D. Cessation of publication.

In all such cases the certificate shall be forwarded to the Police for
necessary alteration or cancellation.The certificate shall likewise be submitted to the Police as and when
required by the Commissioner.Failure to comply with the foregoing requirements may entail cancellation
of registration facilities.**N.B:**—The certificate shall be forwarded to the Police for renewal during January
of each year.

本件係
新聞紙
之登記
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-F165
Date 29-12-42

S.4-A, Crime & Special Branch. File No. Date. December 12, 1942.

SUBJECT: Photo News - Change of Editor and Publisher -
Application for Re-registration

Forwarded herewith is an application for re-registration with the S.M.P. of the non-periodical pictorial Photo News.

This pictorial magazine is in Chinese and English and used to be published by the New World Publishing Co., at 20 Canton Road, the editor being Mr. K.H. Fischer.

The pictorial will in future be published by the Photo News Publishing Co., at 304 Kiangse Road, the proprietor and chief editor will be Captain F. Awald, a German citizen who was previously employed at the "Deutsche Informations Stelle, 7 Great Western Road.

There is nothing detrimental to the applicant in S.M.P. records.

Funds for the running of the project will be supplied from the editor's private capital with assistance from the German Government.

The object of the pictorial will in future not be purely commercial but more for the establishment of good will between the Axis nations.

It is respectfully suggested that a new registration certificate be made out in the name of Captain F. Awald the new proprietor and editor.

B.H. Richardson
D. S. 29

Officer i/c No. 4 Gr. & Sp. Br.

D.C. (Crime and Special Branch)

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication PHOTO-NEWS
(In Chinese and English)Nationality GermanAddress: Editorial Office 304 Kiangse Road ToPrinting Office Pax P. and P. Company ToSales Agency Photo-News ToName and address of proprietor Capt. F. Awald, Metropole Hotel, ShanghaiName and address of publisher Photo-News Publishing Co. 304 Kiangse RoadName and address of Chief Editor Capt. F. Awald, Metropole Hotel, ShanghaiCharacter and language of publication Propaganda for Germany, Japan & National Government of China (Nanking)
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)Object of publication To promote good-will between Axis and between Axis and China (Nanking)Date of first issue January, 1943. Previously published by New World Publishing Co., 20 Canton Road since December 1941Circulation 1000 copiesSource of paper supply Pax Publishing & Printing Co, 117 Hongkong Road
(State the name and address of paper shop or agency)Capital and source of income Capital of Capt. F. Awald. Assistance from German Government. Perhaps later also from Japan and China Government (Nanking).
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)Where registered Formerly registered with Shanghai Municipal Police
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)CERTIFICATE ISSUED31/12/42 19866256(Signature) Capt. F. Awald
(Proprietor).Date December 11th, 1942.
(Signature) Capt. F. Awald
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection~~Refusal recommended.~~

Officer i/c Censorship Office

D.C. (Crime & Special Branches)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication *Photo News*
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality *German*

Address: Editorial Office *70/7 Tunnsin Rd.* Tel. *22664*
 Printing Office *No fixed printing office* Tel.
 Sales Agency *New World Publishing Co.* Tel. *16180*

Name and address of proprietor *New World Publishing Co.*
Sto.

Name and address of publisher *K. H. Fischer 70/7 Tunnsin Rd.*

Character and language of publication *Illustrated Paper* *English German*
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.) *Jap Chinese*

Object of publication *Commercial*

Date of first issue *8/12/41*

Circulation *3,000*

Capital and source of income *New World Publishing Co.*
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Japanese Liaison Office, and
Japanese Army and Navy Press Offices

CERTIFICATE NO *F 165* issued *10th JULY 1942.**Weller D.C.*

K. H. Fischer
 (Signature)

Date

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refused~~

Endorsed

P.A. to *D.C.*

Stanczak
 Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
 (Reasons attached).

D. C.
 D.C. (Special Branch).

Translation of extracts from an article which appeared in the
NEW TIMES on December 27, 1942. Published and edited by Mr. H.
Kuroki, 212 Rue Tenant de la Tour.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL F

S. B. REGIS

No. S. B. D. 8149-E166

MUNICIPALITIES AND POPULATION 28-12-42

"According to the idea of their organization, municipal administrations should in the first place serve to the interests of residents and not only think of how to collect as much as possible money for their own needs and their employees.

In their care exclusively for the interests of ratepayers the municipalities have somehow been over-looked or simply have not yet given a serious consideration to the problem of residents who constitute the main source of income of ratepayers. The latter pay taxes representing only a small portion of the sums they collect from residents. Therefore, the practice of issuing certain rationed products exclusively to ratepayers is very unfair to residents.

All residents pay the various direct and indirect taxes. They also pay the additional 2% tax introduced by the municipalities on anything they buy and 10% on any bill at dining rooms, restaurants and cafes. These taxes bring considerable income to the municipalities".

"The Municipalities should take into consideration the above and introduce a fairer system of distribution of products of first necessity to all residents and not only to ratepayers".

"Residents' position would be considerably improved if they were granted by the municipalities rights similar to those enjoyed by ratepayers who may obtain rationed commodities.

At the same time the municipalities continue to increase the salaries of their employees, thereby admitting that their ordinary salaries are very insufficient.

The natural question may then be asked - why do the municipalities not pay a little thought to the budgets of residents who, like bees, carry their respective shares of taxes to the municipal treasuries.

So far, measures taken by the authorities against profiteering have not given satisfactory results. Commodities are disappearing from the market and speculation grows. The so-called fixed prices announced by the Food Control Commission have not only failed to achieve their objective, but facilitate speculation".

Strange as it may appear, the policy of fixed prices has failed, and some other policy is required. If representatives of the Food Control organs and police studied with attention commodities' prices in the window displays of the various shops, they would be convinced that prices have continually been going up, although, according to orders, this should not have been so.

Average resident knows very well that we are living in difficult time, and that this situation cannot last for ever. At the same time, however, he expects that the municipal authorities will take some positive steps to relieve his position, he

it ,for instance,by granting him the same rights as enjoyed by ratepayers in respect of obtaining rationed products of first necessity. This would be only fair to the average resident who honestly bears the hardships of present time and frequently gives his very last cents to the municipalities."

28-12-42.

.....
.....

D. I.

THE NEW TIMES, NOVEMBER 14, 1949

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 8447-PM

Date 11-14-49

ИЗВЪЩЕНИЕ

Настоящим издательство еженедельной газеты «РУСЬ» орган Союза Русских Монархистов извещает, что за недостатком средств издательство временно прекратило выход газеты «РУСЬ».

Всех лиц, имеющих какие либо претензии по газете «РУСЬ», надлежит обращаться: 647 Авею Жюффе к господину А. С. ЗАУШИНУ.

749

NOTICE

is hereby given that the weekly newspaper "RUS", organ of the Union of Russian Monarchists, has temporarily ceased publication owing to lack of funds. Persons having any claims to the newspaper "RUS" are requested to apply to Mr. A.S.Zaushin, 647 Avenue Joffre.

14-11-42

File: Union of Russian Monarchists.

FILE

14 NOV. 1942

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-F/68
Date 18-10-42

THE NEW TIMES, 18-10-42

Поздравление Каза- чьего Союза

Казацкий Союз в Шанхае
поздравляет братьев каза-
ков Дона, Кубани, Терека,
Волги и Урала с днем Вой-
сковго Праздника, желает
здоровья, сил и крепости
духа в этот ответственный
момент, который пережи-
вает наша Родина--Россия и
родные Вам все войска,
станицы и хутора, частично
уже освобожденные от ига
III го интернационала.

File : Union of Cossacks

Годовое собрание вочманов и бодигардов

В воскресенье 20 сентября в помещении Общественной столовой состоялось общее собрание членов Союза Русских Вочманов и Бодигардов. Председателем общего собрания был избран единогласно М. Ф. Орлов при секретаре П. И. Пичуркинъ.

На повестку дня было:
1. Доклад председателя союза.
2. Доклад казначея.
3. Доклад ревизионной комиссии и 4. Перевыборы правления.

Председатель союза Я. И. Аксенов в своем докладе указал на тяжелое время, переживаемое союзом в связи с общим положением в городъ и как с каждым днем увеличивается число безработных членов союза. Далее он сообщил о тех мерах, которые предпринимаются союзом для облегчения положения безработных. Он указал, что со св. Пасхи были вы-

даны ссуды без процентов и до устройства на службу в суммъ 820 дол. Также было куплено на 975 дол. обидов для безработных членов.

В своей работе союз встречал полное сочувствие и поддержку со стороны Центрального Благотворительного Комитета, от которого было получено около 1.000 бесплатных обидов. Эмигрантский Комитет в просьбах союза также никогда не отказывал, касалось ли это снижения штрафа или понижения подоходного самообложения, а также выдавал часто бесплатные паспорта.

Я. И. Аксенов предложил выразить благодарность Эмигрантскому Комитету в лицъ его председателя полк. Н. К. Сережникова и Центральному Благотворительному Комитету в лицъ его председателя кап. I ранга Н. Ю. Фомина и вице-председателя проф. М. П. Головачева.

Предложение было принято единодушно.

Казначей А. И. Бобылев сдѣлал доклад о ходъ работы в течение прошедшего года, а также указал, что остаток денег в кассѣ союза выражается в 1.472 дол. 85 центов.

Затѣм А. И. Бобылев подробно освѣтил положение кассы взаимопомощи. В кассѣ в настоящее время состоят 76 человек. 180 паев, по номинальной стоимости 25 дол. каждый, было распределено, а членских взносов поступило на 1.023 дол. В течение 11 мѣсяцев было выдано 99 ссуд на 13.555 долларов и касса дала прибыли 1.000 дол.

Член ревизионной комиссии Г. М. Варавин сообщил о заключении комиссии, что

денежная отчетность союза вся найдена в полном порядкѣ.

Собравшіеся единодушно выразили благодарность преждему правлению союза и просили его остаться на своих мѣстах на второй год работы с довыбором одного члена и трех кандидатов, как недостающих.

В состав правления вошли из числа старых членов Я. И. Аксенов—председатель, М. В. Пригоровскій—вице-председатель, Н. П. Москвитин—секретарь, А. И. Бобылев—казначей, И. М. Михайлов и А. Ф. Сметанин. Довыбраны были члены правления А. Ф. Рык и кандидатами—В. М. Казаченко, Н. Д. Комаров и В. В. Пономаренко.

Состав ревизионной комиссии остался прежним—С. Бѣлгородов—председатель, Н. В. Тарасов и Г. М. Варавин—члены.

file: Union of Russian watchmen & bodyguards.

FILE

SEP 1942

На чрезвычайном собрании Р.О.В.К.

В субботу, в помещении Русского Общественного Собрания, в 7 часов вечера состоялось чрезвычайное общее собрание членов-пайщиков Русского Общества Взаимного Кредита.

Собрание было многолюдным, на котором присутствовало больше 200 человек, т.е. почти все члены-пайщики, пришедшие уже с готовым решением, что это собрание будет являться переходным этапом к более широкой деятельности банка, который должен превратиться в Акционерный Русский банк, проект устава которого уже выработан.

Собрание открыл председатель правления банка М. В. Мошкин, который предложил избрать председателя общего собрания. Таковым большинством голосов был избран В. Т. Силин, при секретарях г. г. Петрухин и Уминов.

На собрании присутствовал вице-председатель Российского Эмигрантского Комитета полк. Д. В. Кочнев с особыми полномочиями от Комитета.

Обширный доклад был зачитан вице-председателем правления банка В. И. Корниловым, из которого явствовало, что за последнее время банк широко развернул свою финансовую деятельность и как показатель таковой было указано на рост текущих и сберегательных счетов и на ту прибыль, которая получалась от производства операций.

Согласно актива банка, таковой выражается в настоящее время следующим образом: касса и в банках — 1.028.788.35, имущество банка оценивается в 35.738.18, иностранная валюта выражается в 52.328.30, ссудный и учетный отдел выражается в 615.495.13 и разные дебиторы 60 893.09.

Пассив банка к настоящему дню выражается таким образом: капитал банка состоит из 65.386.81, текущие и сберегательные счета 1.420 859.72, Центральные Резервный банк — 240.000, разные кредиторы 4 660.45, чистая прибыль выразилась в 62.331.07.

Частично же чистая прибыль с 1-го января по 9 апреля выразилась в 1.160.34, с 9 апреля по 1-ое сентября — 61.170.73.

Отчет, безусловно, произвел на собравшихся огромное впечатление. За пять месяцев новое правление банка провело широкую работу. Но нельзя не указать на то печальное обстоятельство, что в докладе правления все время упор делался на то, что правление и приходящие выгоды ссылались с прошлой почти десятилетней деятельностью банка.

Русского Общества Взаимного Кредита. В доклад совершенно не было указано на то, как начиналась и при каких условиях проводилась первоначальная работа по организации финансового русского учреждения.

Казалось бы, простой такт подсказывал новому правлению воздать должное учредителям, старым пайщикам и руководителям, идейно и жертвенно проводившим в жизнь свои задачи, что и привело к тому, что теперь открывается широкая перспектива перед банком, капитал которого при его основании составлял всего лишь 725 долларов.

О тех фанатиках, которые собственно и сохранили единственное национальное финансовое учреждение до сегодняшнего дня не было упомянуто ни слова, как это имело место также и при новосельи банка. Однако, эту нетактичность правления во главе с М. В. Мошкиным исправил в своем пространном выступлении полк. Г. К. Бологов.

Вся атмосфера собрания производила впечатление, что в прошлую субботу кому-то и за что надо было во что бы то ни стало в глазах собравшихся представить в невыгодном освещении всю прошлую работу и деятельность тех националистов-эмигрантов, которые, несмотря на то, что, все же воплотили в жизнь свою идею — иметь русский национальный банк, хотя бы и не широкого масштаба.

Нельзя обойти молчанием и тот факт, что председательствовавший г-н В. Т. Силин совершенно неумело вел собрание и дело дошло даже до того, что разгорелись совершенно ненужные ссоры. Но кроме того, когда подошел момент о рассмотрении проекта устава Акционерного Русского банка, оказалось, что новое правление во главе с М. В. Мошкиным не учло всех могущих быть осложнений. Оно прежде всего, созывая чрезвычайное общее собрание, не согласовало этого вопроса с Российским Эмигрантским

Комитетом, которому, согласно положению о таковом, подчиняются все учреждения и организации русской колонии. Эта ошибка правления и сказалась во всем своем объеме на ходе собрания.

Вот почему и приходится говорить о тех идейных фанатиках, создававших трудными и жертвами финансовое предприятие чисто национального эмигрантского характера. Новое же правление, вероятно, всю деятельность банка понимает немного иначе и для него чистота эмигрантских риз не суть важная. Однако, теперь времена другие. Время и обстановка требуют создания банка чисто эмигрантского.

Новое правление, вербуя себя членов-пайщиков, не позаботилось прежде всего о том, что списки всех членов должны быть представлены на рассмотрение Председателю Российского Эмигрантского Комитета. Об этом и заявил во всеуслышание вице-председатель Комитета полк. Д. В. Кочнев, указавши на то, что настоящее собрание по этой причине не считается правомочным решать вопрос об акционировании банка. Оказывается, не только что списки вообще не были представлены в Комитет, но членами-пайщиками, возможно, состоят лица и не эмигрантского состава.

Все же под конец собрания было проведено уже в более деловых и спокойных тонах. Правлению банка поручено было согласовать всю свою работу по акционированию банка с Российским Эмигрантским Комитетом и кооптировать недостающих выбывших членов правления.

Все единодушны в том, что Акционерный Русский банк при настоящих условиях необходим и должен быть банком всей русской эмигрантской колонии и несомненно все шороховатости, имевшие место на собрании и все те недочеты, которые вскрылись, будут изжиты, все вопросы, чисто эмигрантского порядка, будут улажены с Российским Эмигрантским Комитетом и банк будет создан.

New Times .14-9-42

file: russian mutual credit association.

FILE
26 SEP 1942

На общем собрании пайщиков постановлено: в

В году в погребении
всего года погребаться в
сумма 1.160,31 = 9 рубль
но 1 центов в сумм — 61
сего — 62.381,07.
Тотал был прочтен по
не - представителю правитель
ства, составное по количеству
формирование общества в ар
хивный банк.

В. Витт заявил, что не имеет оснований предполагать, что СССР не будет оказывать содействие в осуществлении программы по созданию реактивных двигателей. В. Витт подчеркнул, что СССР не имеет никаких претензий к США в отношении их программы по созданию реактивных двигателей. В. Витт заявил, что СССР не имеет никаких претензий к США в отношении их программы по созданию реактивных двигателей.

сказать его напутств может быть
слова Б. Ф. Мещеряков, доктор
экономики, что по сравнению со
несравненным собранием нег
подобный доклад
информационный характер,
вместо
Общее собрание остается
почти таким же, как раньше, что
РПР объявляет митингом
не установленным законом
конкретно, а наоборот
нашего народа о состоянии

[illegible][illegible]

Собрание было выказано
показание, чтобы правление
протозавоевание работы вышло
в 328.30. 4. Счит и улет
615.495.13. 5. Вание лежимо
ты 60.893.09. лето — 1.
793.238.05. Пасега: 1. Пани
Тыт — 65.386.81. 2. Теркуте и
собрательные сета — 1.
1. право кооптироваться по своим

Ресурсы: 208,327 т. 3. Потребный
Денежный Банк — 210,000 т.
Денежные кредиты — 4,660,
это составя.
Одны мякиши носил не
включительно смененный ха
ватор, причём записывая 60
ответа 1 января по 9 и

1

Совѣтъ учредителей Русскаго банка

Во исполненіе рѣшенія Русскаго Общества Взаимнаго Кредита реорганизоваться в Русскій банк на акціонерныхъ началах, а также ввиду заинтересованности в этомъ вопросѣ коммерческихъ круговъ Шанхая, образованъ Совѣтъ учредителей акціонернаго общества «Русскій Банк в Шанхай».

В состав Совѣта вошли от Россійской Торговой Палаты:

П. С. Григорьев, В. Е. Уланов, В. С. Цѣпкин, П. А. Ласков, М. В. Гончаров, Я. М. Артищев, А. А. Маслов, С. И. Осипов, Г. А. Степанов, Г. П. Ткаченко, Ф. И. Томилов, А. Д. Ланг, А. А. Шилин, А. А. Шляпников, П. Г. Абаимов.

От Русскаго Общества Взаимнаго Кредита:

М. А. Мошкин, В. А. Бородин, Е. М. Буянов, В. И. Корнилов, А. М. Даниленко, И. И. Жавроцкій, Н. Д. Иванов, С. Г. Житков, Е. І. Оренбергер, В. Б. Подпах, Г. К. Бологов, Г. П. Ларин, В. Ф. Кочетов, В. В. Федулenco, В. Г. Шошин.

Указанный состав Совѣта одобрен и утвержден Эмигрантскимъ Комитетомъ.

16 сего сентября состоялось первое засѣданіе Совѣта учредителей в помѣщеніи Русскаго Общества Взаимнаго Кредита, на которомъ былъ рассмотрѣн рядъ вопросовъ, связанныхъ с организацией Русскаго банка.

РИЕ

THE NEW TIMES, MARCH 26, 1942.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-F. 166
Date 26-3-42

ШАНХАЙ. 26 МАРТА 1942 ГОДА

Визит Председателя Р.Э.К.

В сегодняшнем номере газеты мы помещаем информацию о представлении мэру Великого Шанхая, г. Чен Кун-по, Председателя Российского Эмигрантского Комитета, Н. К. Серезникова.

Этот визит главы российской эмигрантской колонии к главе многомиллионного города, ближайшему сотруднику главы Национального Китая, г. Ван Чин-вея, визит в то время, когда у мэра расписана каждая минута для большой и сложной работы, достаточно убедительное свидетельство о том, что российская эмигрантская колония Шанхая к г. Чен Кун-по учитывается, как положительная сила в общей работе, которая идет как здесь, в Шанхае, так и вообще во всей Восточной Азии.

Через своего Председателя российская эмигрантская колония выразила представителю национальной китайской власти свою готовность быть полезной властям в их национальной работе.

Иного положения, естественно, и не может быть.

Там, где есть антикоммунистическая на-

строенность, там, где борьба с коммунистическим злом является одной из главных основ государственного и общественного строительства, там российская эмиграция всегда и при всяких обстоятельствах будет помощницей, и антикоммунистическая настроенность этой эмиграции будет рассматриваться, как положительное явление, и эта эмиграция, в лице ее представителей, будет встречать со стороны властей внимание и поддержку.

Визитом Председателя Российского Эмигрантского Комитета, Шанхая к г. Чен Кун-по оформлен тесный контакт органа управления российской эмигрантской колонией с органами местной китайской национальной власти.

И понятно, что этот факт укрепляет положение Р. Э. Комитета, его юридическое лицо в нашем международном городе, что должно благоприятно отразиться на работе Р. Э. Комитета по обслуживанию разнообразных нужд российских эмигрантов Шан-

И. Савинцев.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRATION
No. S. D. 849-F.166
Date 30-3-42

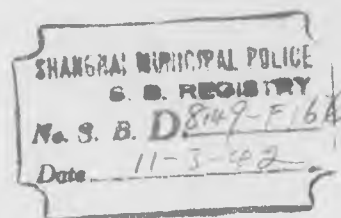
Shanghai, 30th March 1942

Received from the Shanghai Municipal Police

Registration Certificate No. F..I66... (The New Times)

P. Savintseff

P.A.Savintseff



The New Times

March 11th., 1942

ИЗВѢЩЕНИЕ

Настоящим доводится до свѣдѣнія уважаемыхъ подписчиковъ и рекламодателей, что с 11-го марта с.г., нами в оплату за подписку и рекламу будут приниматься только банкноты ЦЕНТРАЛЬНАГО РЕЗЕРВНАГО БАНКА КИТАЯ.

Издательство.

NOTIFICATION

This is to notify our esteemed subscribers and advertisers that beginning from the March 11-th., 1942, we will accept in payment for subscription and advertisements only banknotes of THE CENTRAL RESERVE BANK OF CHINA.

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Publisher,

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FILE
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A. Algaier
D: S. I.

S. 3, Special Branch.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Translation of extracts from a leading article which appeared in the "NEW TIMES" on 23-1-42. Published by Mr. K. KUROKI, 409 East Ceward Road. Editor - Mr. P.A. SAVINTSEFF.

RUSSIAN EMIGRANTS

"As a result of the revolution in Russia many Russian emigrants have since been residing in East Asia. In Manchoukuo they are unified under the Central Bureau for the Affairs of Russian Emigrants and in North China - under the Central Anti-Communist Committee. At the same time they are organized in various national communities such as Jewish, Ukrainian etc. The fact that Russian emigrants of all nationalities consider the Russian language as their common language justifies such an organization which in turn facilitates to a great extent the local authorities in dealing with the various problems relating to life of Russian emigrants. No objection has been raised to this situation in Manchoukuo and North China by Russian emigrants of any nationality. Full cooperation has been established and is bringing positive results.

On account of the special situation which existed in Shanghai prior to December 8, 1941, in view of the variety of nations comprising its population and as a result of the various political and economic influences - separatist tendencies originated in certain parts of the local Russian emigrant community who endeavoured to form independent national communities with a legal and administrative status. These separatist tendencies are based not on the past historic experience, but on certain ideas of a social and political organization of a future state, still lacking definition and not recognized by anybody. Thus, life in a strange city, in a foreign country and under strange circumstances is based on plans relating to some time in future. As a result, such a situation only complicates life of the Russian emigrants community.

Under the present conditions of war in the Pacific, the local authorities are vitally interested in the establishment of a proper centralization in the organization of the various groups of the population of this city. Such a centralization facilitates the problem of maintaining peace and order, as well as that of solution of various economic questions. The less is the number of various separate groups, functioning independently or parallel to other groups, the easier can all problems be solved by the recognized leading centres.

The local authorities have approved the Russian Emigrants Committee as the administrative organ for the Russian emigrant community in Shanghai and ruled that all Russian emigrants and all Russian emigrant organizations in this city must be subordinated to the Russian Emigrants Committee. This is an order that must be complied with without fail. The carrying of this order into effect is necessary now more than at any time before, as, being unified under one Committee, Russian emigrants can achieve much more in the solution of the various acute problems of economic nature, and will also help the authorities in their efforts directed towards the same purpose."

"New Order is unification of all in one, doing away with all kinds of separatism for the sake of building up an economic structure common to the entire East Asia. Those who sympathise with this task, understand its great significance, its undisputable expediency - will prove by their deeds th

sympathies and understanding.

For Russian emigrants in Shanghai the best way to show their sympathies and understanding of New Order will be their unification under the Russian Emigrants Committee - an organ approved by the authorities of New Order".

26-1-42

26-1-42.

Россійскіе эмигранты

Революція в Россіи привела к тому, что в Восточной Азии скопилось и до сих пор проживает большее число российских эмигрантов. В Маньчжуро и Северном Китае все они объединены единым возглавлением, в Маньчжуро — Главным Бюро по делам Российских эмигрантов, в Северном Китае — Центральным Антисоциалистическим Комитетом, объединяясь в тоже время в национальные общины, как еврейскую, украинскую и т. д. Цѣлесообразность такой организации российских эмигрантов Восточной Азии диктуется хотя бы только тѣм, что российские эмигранты все национальностей основным языком для общения как между собой, так и с другими российскими общинами считают русский язык. Эта централизация в значительной мѣрѣ облегчает властям на мѣстах ориентировку во все вопросы, связанных с жизнью и деятельностью российских эмигрантов. И такое положение там, в Маньчжуро и Северном Китае, не встрѣчает каких либо возражений со стороны российских эмигрантов все национальностей. Полное сотрудничество там достигнуто и дает положительные результаты.

Шанхай, в силу его особого положения, существовавшего до 8 декабря минувшаго года, в силу разнородности его населения и, наконец, в силу разных политических и экономических влияний, создал в российской эмигрантской колонии тенденцию к обособлению некоторых частей российской эмигрантской колонии. Здѣсь имѣли мѣсто и до сих пор имѣют сепаратистскія тенденции, то есть тенденция российских эмигрантов некоторых национальных общин обособиться в правовом и административном отношеніях. Эти тенденции питаются не за счет прошлаго исторического опыта, а за счет будущих, неоформленных и никак не установленных идеалов общественно-государственного устройства. На будущем строятся настоящая жизнь в чужом городѣ, на чужой землѣ и при чужих порядках, и в конечном итоге такое положение не только не облегчает жизни российской эмигрантской колонии, а наоборот, осложняет ее.

В настоящих условиях войны в Тихом океанѣ мѣстныя власти абсолютно заинтересованы в том, чтобы цѣлесообразная централизация была достигнута во всех слоях населения горо-

да. Эта централизация облегчает работу по сохранению порядка и спокойствія, облегчает и разрѣшеніе вопросов экономического характера. Чѣм меньше будет отдѣльных групп или группировок, не связанных с центром, как-то и в чем-то ведущих отдѣльную или совершенно параллельную работу, тѣм в большей мѣрѣ признанные руководящіе центры смогут выполнить разрѣшеніе всех задач, перед ними стоящих.

Органом управленія российской эмигрантской колоніей мѣстныя власти утвердили Россійскій Эмигрантскій Комитет, подтвердив, что этому Россійскому Эмигрантскому Комитету должны быть подчинены все российские эмигранты и все российские эмигрантскія организации. Это распоряженіе властей, и оно должно быть неуклонно проведено в жизнь. Проведеніе в жизнь этого распоряженія тѣм болѣе необходимо в настоящий момент, когда объединенные около единого центра российские эмигранты сдѣлают неизмѣримо болѣе для разрѣшенія остро стоящих вопросов экономического характера и в то же время облегчат работу властей в этом же направленіи.

Если отдѣльныя государства объединяются для разрѣшенія тѣх или иных экономических проблем, то это объединеніе логически необходимо там, гдѣ есть разрозненные части бывшаго единого цѣлаго. И тѣ же идеи новаго порядка, во имя которых Японія в настоящий момент ведет вооруженную борьбу и Тихом океанѣ, диктуют, как основную необходимость, объединеніе всех восточно-азиатских народов в одну большую семью, именуемую Восточно-Азиатским блоком.

Новый порядок это — объединеніе всех в едином, это устраненіе всякаго рода сепаратизма во имя общаго для всей Восточной Азии строя экономической жизни. Тот, кто сочувствует этому дѣлу, кто понимает его великое значеніе, его неоспоримую цѣлесообразность, тот свое сочувствіе и свое пониманіе так или иначе проявит на дѣлѣ.

Для российской эмигрантской колоніи лучшим проявленіем этого сочувствія и пониманія будет полное объединеніе всех российских эмигрантов около Россійскаго Эмигрантскаго Комитета, как органа, уполномоченнаго на работу властями новаго порядка.

П. Савицков.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. D. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8449-1-42

Translation of a leading article which appeared in Japanese owned Russian daily newspaper "NEW TIMES" on 20-1-42. Published by M.K. Kuroki, 409 East Seward Road, Editor P.A. Savintseff.

TO RUSSIAN EMIGRANTS

As everybody is aware, from the very moment of the occupation of the international settlement the Japanese authorities have been treating well the entire population of the settlement, nationals of countries hostile towards Japan, as well as neutrals. This attitude will be maintained in future, unless it is abused by anybody.

The Russian emigrant community in Shanghai headed by the Russian Emigrants Committee has always enjoyed a favourable treatment on the part of all Japanese authorities. This community, as well as all other communities, conscientiously complies with all orders of the Japanese military and Naval Command, Gendarmerie and consular authorities. We, Japanese, are pleased to note that so far there have not been any misunderstandings and unpleasantness as a result of failure to comply with any orders of the Japanese authorities.

However, on account of military situation existing in Shanghai, various difficulties arise in the business of local residents, which require certain elucidations. Very often residents do not know what to do in such cases and where to apply for information and/or advice.

Advantage is taken of this by various unscrupulous elements in Shanghai. They pose as people having connections with the Japanese or being in their employ. Their object is to take the opportunity of making some money under the cover of alleged Japanese protection.

They are unscrupulous people, and I ask Russian emigrants to ignore any offers or services on the part of these people. In all cases of difficulties one should apply to the Russian Emigrants Committee or to the proper Japanese authorities. This especially refers to all kinds of commercial affairs.

All cases of extortion or intimidation or blackmail must be immediately reported to the Japanese authorities, as the Japanese authorities are in the first place concerned in protection of the peaceful population of the town. It should be borne in mind that persons, who use the name of Japan for the purpose of personal gain, do harm to the Japanese and therefore are liable to punishment in accordance with military laws.

Many Russian emigrants are under the impression that there exists a lack of understanding and cooperation between the various organs of the Japanese consular, military and naval services. These people are greatly mistaken. On the contrary, all Japanese have one general line of conduct. It is directed by instructions from the centre and is subordinated to the supreme power represented by our Emperor.

K. KUROKI.

20-1-42.

2
ШАНХАЙ, 20 ЯНВАРЯ

Обращение к российским эмигрантам

С момента занятия между-народного селтльмента Шан-хая, японскія власти, какъ всѣ убѣдились, хорошо от-носятся ко всему населенію селтльмента, вѣ зависимости отъ того, принадлежатъ ли резиденты селтльмента к воюющимъ противъ Япо-ніи государствамъ или к третьимъ, невоюющимъ сторо-намъ. И это хорошее отно-шеніе неизмѣнно будетъ продолжаться и впредь, если имъ никто не будетъ злоупотреблять.

Россійскія эмигрантскія колоніи Шанхая, объединя-мая Россійскимъ Эмигрант-скимъ Комитетомъ, всегда пользовалась этимъ хоро-шимъ отношеніемъ к ней со стороны всѣхъ японскихъ властей. Эта колонія, какъ и всѣ другія, добросовѣ-стно выполняетъ всѣ прика-зы военнаго, морского ко-мандованія, жандармеріи и консульскихъ властей. И мы, японцы, рады отмѣ-тить, что до сихъ поръ не было какихъ либо недоразу-мѣній или непріятностей, которыя являлись — бы слѣдствіемъ невыполненія тѣхъ или иныхъ приказовъ японскихъ властей.

Но военное положеніе, существующее и в Шанхаѣ, часто создаетъ в дѣлахъ ре-зидентовъ Шанхая, тѣ или иныя затрудненія, требую-щія какихъ либо разъясне-ній. Часто резиденты не знаютъ, что в тѣхъ или иныхъ случаяхъ дѣлать и куда об-ращаться за совѣтомъ или с ходатайствомъ.

А этимъ пользуются раз-ные недобросовѣстные жи-тели Шанхая. Они выдаютъ себя за людей, живущихъ у

японцевъ связи или даже на-ходящихся на японской службѣ. Ихъ цѣль-восполь-зоваться случаемъ и зарабо-тать деньгами прикрываясь японцами.

Это — недобросовѣстные люди, и я прошу россий-скихъ эмигрантовъ игнориро-вать какія либо предложе-нія услугъ с ихъ стороны. Во всѣхъ случаяхъ, когда у кого либо есть какія ли-бо затрудненія, необходимо обращаться или в Россій-скій Эмигрантскій Комитетъ или к соотвѣтствующимъ японскимъ властямъ. Осobenно это касается всякаго ро-да коммерческихъ дѣл.

О всѣхъ случаяхъ шантажа или запугиванія именемъ японцевъ необходимо немед-ленно сообщать японскимъ властямъ, ибо японскія вла-сти прежде всего заинтере-сованы в защитѣ мирнаго населенія города. Надо пом-нить, что лица, пользую-щіеся японскимъ именемъ для своихъ корыстолюбивыхъ цѣлей, вредятъ японцами и потому подлежатъ наказанію на основаніи законовъ воен-наго времени.

Многіе российскіе эми-гранты думаютъ, что у япон-цевъ существуютъ разныя линіи, между собой не сог-ласованныя, какъ консуль-ская, военная, морская, жандармская. Эти люди глубоко ошибаются. На-оборотъ, у японцевъ есть одна и общая для всѣхъ линія поведенія. Она руковод-ствуется директивами еди-наго центра, и она подчи-нена единому верховному руководству в лицѣ Нашего императора.

Н. Курени.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. D. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D8149-F.166
Date 27-1-42

Special Branch

Station. File No. Date January 17, 1942

SUBJECT: "THE NEW TIMES", Russian daily newspaper, -
application for registration.

* See S8149-F.148.

Registry
Prepare
Certificate
21. 1. 42
EL



⊗ See S8149-F.119

INDEXED BY
(S. B.) REGISTRY
DATE 27/1/42

Attached application for registration of a Japanese owned daily newspaper published in the Russian language under the title "THE NEW TIMES" was received on 15-1-42 from Mr. P.N. Savinseff, Chief Editor, together with a letter dated 15-1-42 notifying the Police that this newspaper had succeeded "The RUSSIAN TIMES" (Reg. No. 148) as from January 15, 1942. As will be seen from the same letter, Mr. K. KUROKI, the owner and publisher of the new paper, has registered it at the Japanese Consulate-General.

The paper is intended to be an "organ of struggle for New Order". Forwarded herewith is a translation of a leading article, which appeared in the first issue of the "New Times" (15-1-42) and which explains the significance of the change in the status of the paper and outlines its policy.

Mr. K. KUROKI has been known in the local Russian community since the summer of 1939 as a representative of the Japanese Authorities maintaining contact with and exercising control over the Russian Emigrants Committee, as well as the publisher of the newspaper "Far Eastern Times". Mr. P.N. SAVINSEFF is also well known to this office as Head of the Cultural-Educational Section of the Russian Emigrants Committee and former editor of Russian daily newspapers "Far Eastern Times" and "Russian Times".

Registration Certificate No. F. 148 issued in respect of the "Russian Times" is returned herewith for cancellation.

A.C. (Special Branch)

A. Prokopenko
D.I.

Translation of a leading article which appeared in the "NEW TIMES" on 15-1-42. Published by Mr. K. Kureki, 409 East Seward Road. Editor - Mr. P. A. Savintseff.

ORGAN OF STRUGGLE FOR NEW ORDER

Beginning from to-day our journal will be published under a new jurisdiction and new title.

The war in the Pacific, which broke out on December 8, 1941, has brought to the foreground the ideas of New Order. The struggle for the realization of these ideas, which is carried out under the leadership of Japan, demands a subordination to the Japanese leadership of all the forces in East Asia who accept the principles of New Order as the only expedient and salutary principles.

The many thousands of Russian emigrants who have been living in East Asia for the past two decades cannot remain indifferent spectators of the events that are now taking place in this part of the world. They cannot do so for the reason that the ideas of New Order do not in any way contradict the Russian national and anti-communist ideology of these emigrants. These ideas include all the basic principles constituting the foundation of our life, our dreams and aspirations. A new life is being built in the country whose hospitality we have been enjoying for the past twenty years. The feeling of elementary gratitude for this hospitality tells us to render ourselves useful, as far as possible, in the process of building up New Order. Hence the decision to establish a Russian press organ of **Struggle for New Order**, a newspaper which will discuss all problems from the standpoint of East Asiatic powers of New Order and which will function under the direction of the Japanese information and propaganda agencies, being subordinated in administrative matters to its publisher in his capacity of a representative of the Japanese nation.

This new situation does, of course, not contradict in any way the general attitude of the organs directing the activities of the local Russian community. On the contrary, the "New Times" will establish a still closer contact with the Russian Emigrants Committee, whose notification in to-day's issue of this journal regarding collections towards the Japanese Red Cross Fund is a sufficiently clear indication of the attitude towards the ideas of New Order adopted by the Committee and by the Russian emigrant organizations affiliated to the Committee.

Gone are the times when one could stand aside and remain unaffected by the events, which decide the destinies of human kind. The time has arrived when everybody has to define his attitude and take his place on one of the two sides of the present world struggle. This is a matter of duty. And it is the duty of Russian emigrants living in East Asia, and in Shanghai in particular, to be with those who, together with the proclaiming of the ideas of New Order in the life of peoples of East Asia, have always opposed the Comintern and have been carrying out an unrelenting struggle against it in East Asia.

16-1-42.



ШАНХАЙ, 15 ЯНВАРЯ

Орган борьбы за новый порядок

С сегодняшнего номера наша газета начинает выходить, под новой юрисдикцией и под новым названием.

Война в Тихом океане, начавшаяся 8 декабря минувшего года, выдвинула на первый план идеи Нового порядка. Борьба за превращение этих идей в жизнь, борьба, возглавляемая Японией, требует подчинения японскому руководству всех тех сил Восточной Азии, которые принимают идеи Нового порядка, как единственно-целесообразные и спасительные. Многотысячная российская эмиграция, два десятка лет проживающая в Восточной Азии, не может быть равнодушной и посторонней зрительницей происходящих в Восточной Азии событий. Она не может быть таковой потому, что идеи Нового порядка ни в какой мере не расходятся с русской, национальной и антикоммунистической идеологией этой эмиграции. В этих идеях — все то основное, чем живем, о чем мечтаем и к чему стремимся мы. Строится новая жизнь там, где мы в течение двух десятков лет пользуемся гостеприимным приютом. И элементарная благодарность за радушный приют, нам оказанный, позволяет быть полезными по мере сил возможностей в этой стройке нового порядка. Отсюда и решение создать орган борьбы за Новый порядок, как газету на русском языке, освещающую все вопросы с точки зрения восточно-азиатских сил Нового порядка, руководящуюся прежде всего директивами

японских информационных и пропагандных аппаратов и в административном отношении подчиненную издателю, как представителю японской нации.

Это новое положение естественно не идет в разрез с линией поведения руководящих жизнью российской эмигрантской колонии эмигрантских органов. Наоборот, газета «Новое Время» устанавливает еще более тесный контакт с Российским Эмигрантским Комитетом, объявление которого о сборе пожертвований в фонд Японского Красного Креста, публикуемое в сегодняшнем номере газеты, достаточно ясно определяет отношение к идеям Нового порядка как самого Комитета, так и возглавляемых им российских эмигрантских организаций.

Прошли времена, когда кто либо и где либо мог оставаться в стороне от происходящих событий, решающих судьбы человечества. Настало Новое время, когда каждый человек должен определить свое место на той или иной стороне мирового фронта борьбы. Это — долг. И долг российской эмиграции, живущей в Восточной Азии, в частности, — здесь, в Шанхае, быть на той стороне, которая, провозглашая Новый порядок жизни восточно-азиатских народов, в то же время декларирует неустанную борьбу с Коминтерном и на восточно-азиатском пространстве эту борьбу с неусыпной бдительностью ведет.

П. Савицкий

Translation of a leading article which appeared in the "NEW TIMES" on 15-1-42. Published by Mr. K. Kureki, 409 East Seward Road. Editor - Mr. P.A. Savintseff.

ORGAN OF STRUGGLE FOR NEW ORDER

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Here are the times when one could stand aside and remain unaffected by the events, which decide the destinies of human kind. The time has arrived when everybody has to define his attitude and take his place as one of the two sides of the present world struggle. This is a matter of duty. And it is the duty of Russian emigrants living in East Asia, and in Shanghai in particular, to be with those who, together with the proclaiming of the ideas of New Order in the life of peoples of East Asia, have always opposed the Comintern and have been carrying out an unrelenting struggle against it in East Asia.

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.**Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.**

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality

Address: Editorial Office

Tel.

Printing Office

Tel.

Sales Agency

Tel.

Name and address of proprietor

Name and address of publisher

Name and address of Chief Editor

Character and language of publication
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication

Date of first issue

Circulation

Capital and source of income

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date January 16, 1942

(Signature)

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. 5.

ApprovedPassed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

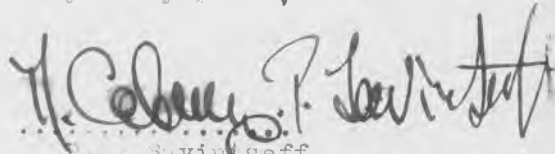
15th January, 1943
Shanghai.

Shanghai Municipal Police,
Shanghai.

Dear Sirs,

I beg to inform you herewith that beginning with the 15th January, 1942 the newspaper "Russian Times" has been changed into the "New Times" and since this date the publishing of the newspaper has been transferred from the editorial office "Russian Times" to a Japanese subject Mr. K. Kuroki, who has duly registered the said newspaper at the Japanese Consulate General.

Very truly yours,


P. P. Savinseff
Editor of the Newspaper
"New Times".

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

THE RUSSIAN TIMES (RUSSKOYE VREMIA)

has been registered on October 30, 1941

and this certificate of registration No. F.148 is issued accordingly to

P. A. Savintseff

, the registered Editor.


A.C.
for Commissioner of Police.

This certificate is issued solely to the registered editor in respect of the publication of THE RUSSIAN TIMES (RUSSKOYE VREMIA) AND IS NOT TRANSFERABLE.

Immediate notification shall be made to the Police in the following circumstances:—

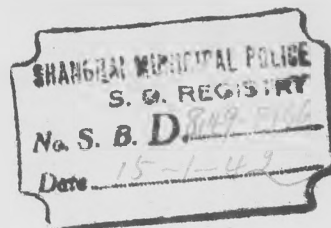
- A. Change of ownership.
- B. Change of editor.
- C. Change of address of either editorial or printing offices.
- D. Cessation of publication.

In all such cases the certificate shall be forwarded to the Police for necessary alteration or cancellation.

The certificate shall likewise be submitted to the Police as and when required by the Commissioner.

Failure to comply with the foregoing requirements may entail cancellation of registration facilities.

N.B:—The certificate shall be forwarded to the Police for renewal during January of each year.



THE RUSSIAN TIMES, JANUARY 15, 1942

Извѣщеніе

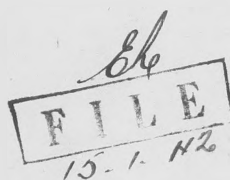
Настоящим объявляю, что всѣ права и обязательства издательства «Русское Время» автоматически переходят ко мнѣ, как издателю газеты «Новое Время».

К. КУРОКИ

Шанхай, 15 января 1942 г.

W. C. B. S. P.
15. 1. 42.
E. J. S.
P. A. to D. C. (Sp. B.)

NOTICE



is hereby given that all rights and liabilities of the "Russian Times Publishing Company" have been taken over by me, in my capacity of the publisher of the newspaper "The Russian Times".

K. KUROKI



January 15, 1942
Shanghai.

72

F. BURY
Publishing House
and
Advertising Service
737 Broadway
House 4
Phone 50542

SHANGHAI,

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY	
No. S. B. D.	50542
Date	12-11-42

with reference to the above publication
I beg to advise you that commencing from November
issue the Mercury Press will print the Magazine for
me instead of the Green Pagoda Press.

FILE

NOV 19 1942

Yours respectfully,

Shanghai Medical Journal
[Signature]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-2168
Date 23-6-42

Press Section, Censorship Office, Special Branch Station File No. Date June 23, 1942.

SUBJECT: Journal of the Association of Central European Doctors - Change of Name - Application for approval.

On 20/6/42 Mr. F. Bury presented to this Office a letter wherein he requested that the name of his journal might be changed and in future be called the "Shanghai Medical Journal". The journal under its old name was not registered with this Office. The journal under its new name will continue in its old form, i.e. it will be distributed free of charge to members of the local medical profession, with a circulation of 1,000 copies.

A registration form was issued, duly completed and is attached herewith.

Mr. F. Bury is the proprietor and publisher. The Chief Editor is Dr. Th. Freidrichs, residing at 139 Chaoufoong Road. The journal is printed and published from the "Green Pagoda Press", 29 Embankment Building.

No registration certificate was issued.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 23/6/42

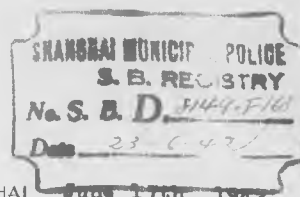
Tung

23/6/42
G. Kivencus
Officer i/c Censorship Affairs.

D. S. 29.
D. S. 29.

Registry
Prepare Certificate
please.
lt.

F. BURY
Publishing House
and
Advertising Service
737 Broadway
House 4
Phone 50542 50813



SHANGHAI, June 17th, 1942.

Messrs. Shanghai Municipal Council,
Police Department,
Shanghai.

Dear Sirs,

The present publisher of the "Journal of
the Association of Central European Doctors" wishes
to change the above mentioned title to:

"Shanghai Medical Journal"
and beg to request the favour of your approval.

The reason for doing this is because the
Journal will now be published in three languages, in
English, German and Chinese and will be sent to all
doctors in Shanghai.

Trusting to be favoured with an early re-
ply.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature, likely of F. Bury, written in ink.

10500
20/6/42.
applic. form issued.

昭和十七年四月十三日

主任

印

要旨

上海メデイカルジャーナル再登記申請件
本誌ハ財政上ノ都合ニヨリ登記証其他一切ノ権利ヲ
セリスエジエンシースニ譲渡同一編輯人ヨリ編輯シ
各料ニテ醫師ニ配布スル英独支語ヨリナル醫學
雜誌ナリ

苗發行人 Mr. F. Buay.
譲受人 Mr. G. Poliak 東4月1日死
江西路二八二號

所見

許可ヲ支ニモト認ム
御裁決相成度

証書
の月十三日

FILE

備考...別紙英
華文報告書添付ス

係



印

實 廉 馳 洋 行
THE ZENITH AGENCIES

貿易 印刷 廣告
TRADING, PRINTING, ADVERTISING

DEVELOPMENT BLDG. ROOMS 1003-1004
181 KIANGSE ROAD-TEL. 10733
TEL. ADDRESS: ZENITH-SHANGHAI

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE:

PRA:1224

SHANGHAI, 22nd March, 1943.

The Shanghai Municipal Council,
Censorship Office,
Shanghai.

Dear Sirs,

We have purchased all rights and interests
of Mr. F. Bury in The Shanghai Medical Journal and
kindly request you to make the necessary alteration
on your registration card to indicate that as of the
1st March, 1943 we are the owners and publishers of
this journal.

Mr. Bury is endorsing this letter, thereby
likewise applying to you for this transfer.

Yours faithfully,

THE ZENITH AGENCIES

GP/EP

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication The Shanghai Medical Journal
(In Chinese and English)Nationality Russian EmigrantsAddress: Editorial Office 181 Kiangse Road, Rooms 1003/4 Tel. 19733Printing Office Shanghai Evening Post Printing Tel. 84080
Dept., 19 av. Edward VIISales Agency Distributed free of charge Tel. _____Name and address of proprietor G. Poliak
(The Zenith Agencies), 181 Kiangse Road, Rooms 1003/4Name and address of publisher (The Zenith Agencies) " " " "Name and address of Chief Editor Dr. Th. Friedrichs, 139 Chaoufoong Road
quarterly.Character and language of publication monthly - English, German, Chinese
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)Object of publication Medical Articles and ReportsDate of first issue 1st January 1940Circulation 1000 copiesSource of paper supply The Zenith Agencies, 181 Kiangse Road, Rooms 1003/4
(State the name and address of paper shop or agency)Capital and source of income Independent source
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)Where registered Shanghai Municipal Police, Registration Certificate
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)
No. E.168Poliak

THE ZENITH AGENCIES

(Signature)

(Proprietor)

(Signature)

Chief Editor

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection~~Refusal recommended.~~

Officer i/c Censorship Office

D.C. (Crime & Special Branches)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate. Magazines and Newspapers

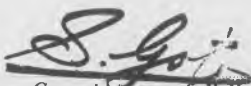
Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

SHANGHAI MEDICAL JOURNAL

has been registered on JUNE 23, 1942.

and this certificate of registration No. F.168 is issued accordingly to

DR. TH. FRIEDRICHS, the registered Editor.

 D.C.
for Commissioner of Police.

This certificate is issued solely to the registered editor in respect of the publication of SHANGHAI MEDICAL JOURNAL AND IS NOT TRANSFERABLE.

Immediate notification shall be made to the Police in the following circumstances:—

- A. Change of ownership.
- B. Change of editor.
- C. Change of address of either editorial or printing offices.
- D. Cessation of publication.

In all such cases the certificate shall be forwarded to the Police for necessary alteration or cancellation.

The certificate shall likewise be submitted to the Police as and when required by the Commissioner.

Failure to comply with the foregoing requirements may entail cancellation of registration facilities.

N.B.:—The certificate shall be forwarded to the Police for renewal during January of each year.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication *Shanghai Medical Journal* *上海醫藥月報*
(In Chinese and English)Nationality *Stateless formerly German*Address: Editorial Office *737/4 Broadway*Tel. *50813*Printing Office *Green Pagoda Press, 29 Embankment Tel. Bldg.*Sales Agency *Free of charge*

Tel. _____

Name and address of proprietor *F. Bury, 737/4 Broadway*Name and address of publisher *F. Bury, 737/4 Broadway*Name and address of Chief Editor *Dr. Th. Friedrichs, 139 Chaoufoong Road*Character and language of publication *monthly, English, German, Chinese*
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)Object of publication *medical articles and reports*Date of first issue *1st January 1940*Circulation *1000 copies*Source of paper supply *Green Pagoda Press, 29 Embankment Bldg.*

(State the name and address of paper shop or agency)

Capital and source of income *independent source*

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

*Certificate issued 24/6/42**B.H.R.*(Signature) *Feierman*

(Proprietor)

(Signature) *Wiedup H.D.*

Chief Editor.

Date *22nd June 1942.*

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refused~~*G. Kimmich*

Officer i/c Censorship Office

S. Go

D.C. (Crime & Special Branches)



昭和十七年
八月廿四日

主任

印

要旨 'KSTATI, (BY THE WAY). 登記申請件

(E.H.K.)
J. Jomestruyf.

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許可スルモノナキト雖モ惟モ
市會於肉ヲ行フハアリ

備考：別紙英文報告書添付ス

係

印

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE No. S. B. D. 2144-F170

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
S. B. REGISTRY

Date 25-8-42

REPORT

Section 4, Crime
& Special Branch.

Station. File No. Date August 24, 1942.

SUBJECT: "Kstati" (By the Way) Application for
registration.

Attached herewith is the application form for registration with the S.M.P. in respect of the Russian language Weekly (illustrated) Magazine called "Kstati" (By the Way). The object of the magazine is to obtain support for the members of "The Russian World War Invalids Union", 335 Rue Cardinal Mercier. It contains literature and entertainment and has no political leanings.

The publisher of "Kstati" is Mr. M. S. Keler, Russian emigrant residing at 87-2 Route Vallon, born August 5, 1879 in Voronezh city, Russian and arrived in Shanghai on January 1st 1938 from Harbin. He is the vice president and the treasurer of The Russian World War Invalids Union.

The chief editor of the said publication is Mr. L. V. Seyfullin, Russian emigrant, residing at 169-48 Avenue Dubail, born November 6, 1893 in Omsk city, Siberia and arrived in Shanghai in the end of January 1923 from Mukden. He is the secretary of The Russian

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.



Mr. KEBER

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

Magazine "Iskoti"

Nationality

Russian

Address: Editorial Office

335, Cardinal Avenue

Tel. 4080

Printing Office

335, Cardinal Avenue

Tel. 4080

Sales Agency

335, Cardinal Avenue

Tel. 4080

Name and address of proprietor

The Russian World War Invalids Union and

Name and address of publisher

M. P. Heller - 87-2 route Valboa

Name and address of Chief Editor

L. T. Seifellin - 169-18 St. Dubail

Character and language of publication
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Literary - Russian

Object of publication

Help for members Invalids Union

Date of first issue

1st issue 1939

Circulation

Shanghai, Tientsin, Harbin, Dairen, Singapore, Saigon, Hanoi

Source of paper supply

In view of facts we have no stock of paper.

(State the name and address of paper shop or agency)

Capital and source of income

The paper for each copy is bought on the market. Magazine appears 4 times monthly.

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

The source of the capital is \$8,000.00

is all M. P. Heller. Does not receive any subsidy whatsoever. The

magazine is existing on its sale and on advertisements

Where registered

French Cons. Police 16/11 - 1939

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

A-2 788 - A



Mr. Seifellin



Signature)

M. P. Heller
(Proprietor).

Signature)

L. Seifellin
Chief Editor.

Date

17 - VII - 1942

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

Refusal recommended.

Officer i/c Censorship Office

D.C. (Crime & Special Branches)

D-8149-F-1942

F-2 TO F57

FM. 27
G. 850-41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8157-F2
Date 2-11-42

Foreign Affairs CAS B. Station. File No. Date November 2, 1942

SUBJECT Communication dated 2-11-42 from the Repatriation Union concerning liquidation of the Union, their Club and paper.

Forwarded herewith is a letter received on 2-11-42 from Messrs N. SCHEGOLEFF and Y. POOSHEAREFF, leading members of the pro-Soviet organization of local Russian emigrants known as the "REPATRIATION UNION", 106 Love Lane, in this letter they inform the Police that as from December 12, 1941 the Union, as well as their Club and paper ("RODINA"), have completely ceased their functions and request to cancel registration certificates issued in respect of these organizations.

上海英租界警察
刑事部第三科
NOV. 21 1942
Officer in Charge / S.M.P.
Crime & ...

As was previously reported, the Repatriation Union was founded about five years ago by a group of Soviet minded Russian emigrants with a view to filing a collective application to the Soviet Government for permission to return to Russia. This group at one time attracted the attention in the Russian community by their noisy propaganda in favour of the repatriation movement. Gradually, however, their activities subsided with the result that towards the beginning of 1941 there remained in the organization some 15 members. This was partly due to the fact that despite all efforts and petitions NOT A SINGLE MEMBER OF THIS ORGANIZATION HAS SO FAR BEEN PERMITTED TO RETURN TO THE USSR. In this connection the suspicion was openly expressed in the local Russian community that the above organization was set up and supported by Soviet propaganda organs in order to utilize its members for their own ends locally.

Following the outbreak of the Soviet-German war the handful of remaining active members of the Union joined the staff of the Soviet newspaper "NEW LIFE", where they still

FILE

87

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

-2-

.....Station. File No. Date.....

SUBJECT:

are working at present.

Premises 105 Love Lane, where the Union had their office, Club and editorial offices of their paper "Rodina", are now occupied by the editorial and printing offices of the Soviet newspaper "New Life".

D. I.

Officer i/c Foreign Affairs,
Crime & Special Branch.

THE GENERAL COMMISSIONER,
THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Shanghai.

Shanghai, November the 2 nd, 1942.

Dear Sir,

In connection with the order issued by the Shanghai Municipal Council to the effect, that all local organisations are to be registered, we wish to inform you that our organization of "The Union of Repatriates" ("Sous Vozvrashentsy") and the Club of Repatriates - have completely ceased their functions as from December 12, 1941. The document, regarding its registration was lost and we, therefore, request you to kindly consider it null and void.

We wish to inform you, in this connection, that our newspaper "RODINA" suspended its publications as from November the 7 th, 1941.

The above institutions ceased their existence as from the dates above mentioned.

Yours faithfully,

W. Schegoleff
W. Schegoleff

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D8157-F2
Date 6/7/42

Special Branch

Station. File No.

Date April 22, 1942

SUBJECT: Repatriation Union - Pro-Soviet Organization of Russian Emigrants.

The organization known under the name "Repatriation Union" was formed in Shanghai in September, 1937 by a small group of former collaborators of the newspaper "NOVOSTI DNIA" and, upon registration with the S.M. Police in accordance with Municipal Notification No. 4373 dated 21-10-37, was formally inaugurated on 7-11-37, the day of 20th Anniversary of the October Revolution in Russia. Following an unsuccessful application for permission to function in the French Concession the Union established their office at 105 Love Lane, at which address its club was opened on 25-12-37.

In a declaration published by the Union on the date of inauguration its objects were described in the following terms:-

"The Repatriation Union brings into an organized shape the ideologic movement, which originated amongst Russian emigrants recently as a result of a deep impression produced on their minds by the political, cultural and economic progress of Soviet Russia, which, in turn, is a proof of the vitality of the ideas brought into the world by the October Revolution.

Taking into consideration the foregoing and having fully realized that they are inseparable from Soviet Russia, members of the Repatriation Union will pursue the following aims and tasks:-

(1). Unification and organization of all Russian emigrants who have come to the conclusion that they should return to their country.

(2). Organization of legal and material aid to members of the Union.

(3). Cultural and educational work amongst members along the following lines:-

- a/ Study of the present conditions of life in Soviet Russia.
- b/ Study of history of the Russian Emancipation Movement and of Revolution of 1917.
- c/ Holding of lectures and meetings devoted to the subjects enumerated above.

FILE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station. File No. Date

SUBJECT:

(4). Cooperation in the defence of Soviet Russia by means of exposing the bankruptcy and treasonous nature of defeatist ideas and activities directed towards dismemberment of Soviet Russia, as well as towards abolition of all gains of the toiling masses of our Motherland."

Membership of the organization was made open to any Russian emigrant who has applied for Soviet citizenship. Although any official connection between the Union and the local Soviet Consulate-General was denied by leaders of the Union, there was very little room for doubt that some sort of connection existed between them. At least it was admitted that it was essential for a Russian emigrant wishing to become a Soviet citizen to join the Union as a first step. The general conclusion, therefore, was that it was intended to keep aspirants for Soviet citizenship under observation in the Union for a period and give them a chance to prove the sincerity of their intentions.

Following the inauguration of the club of the Union its activities were conducted along the lines indicated in the declaration referred to above: a reading room was opened, groups were organized for the study of history of the Russian revolutionary movement, publication of a paper was commenced and lectures devoted to the various aspects of life in the U.S.S.R. were held from time to time in the premises of the club. Several of such lectures were attended by members of the Special Branch, and the general impression gained was that they tended to represent in a rosy light the conditions of life in the U.S.S.R., which was described as the only country in the world where the ideas of socialism and true democracy have

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station. File No. Date.

SUBJECT:

been realized. Frequent references were made to the fact that unemployment is unknown in the U.S.S.R., where every one has a chance of participating in the gigantic work of the socialist construction. The communist party and its leaders were very much praised by all speakers for their achievements. Efforts were also made to paint the pre-revolutionary Russia as black as possible and to emphasize the fact that the younger generation among Russian emigrants have nothing to gain and everything to lose by remaining outside their own country.

Considerable amount of publicity was given to the activities of the Union in their paper "RODINA" assisted by the "NOVOSTI DNIA" and "CHINA PRESS", who represented the Union as an expression of MASS MOVEMENT OF THE YOUNGER GENERATION OF EMIGRANTS. Very soon, however, it became apparent that this publicity was entirely out of proportion with the actual state of affairs in the Union. Thus, for instance, it was claimed that over 400 applications for membership were received during the first year of existence of the Union, but a re-registration carried out in September, 1938 revealed that the membership did not exceed 130. In 1939 and 1940 the falling off in membership continued. In this connection it should be noted that originally applicants for membership were under the impression that, shortly after applying for Soviet citizenship at the local Soviet Consulate, they would be granted permission to proceed to the USSR. These expectations, however, did not materialize and EVEN UP TO THE PRESENT NOT A SINGLE MEMBER OF THE UNION IS KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN GRANTED PERMISSION TO RETURN TO THE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

- 4 -

Station. File No. Date

SUBJECT:

U.S.S.R. despite repeated collective petitions to the Soviet government. Hence the loss of interest in this organization on the part of Russian emigrant youth. Another reason for the falling off in membership was discord and friction within the Union on account of doubtful character of certain of its leaders, which resulted in "purges" etc. Finally, the activities of the Soviet Citizens Club should not be forgotten, as the club absorbed a considerable number of young people of this type. As a result, it was openly admitted towards the beginning of 1941 that the first phase of activities of the Union had little success and that the membership had dwindled to a very small group of active members.

There followed a change in the policy of the Union. It was declared that, irrespective of the question of Soviet passport and possibility to return to the U.S.S.R., the first duty of a Soviet-minded Russian emigrant is to render himself worthy of his country. Hence the new task assumed by the Union which, it was declared, should become a "laboratory where emigrants were to be transformed in good Soviet patriots worthy of the name of Soviet citizen". Members of the Union were told that, instead of asking when their applications for Soviet citizenship will be granted, they must ask themselves what they can do right now in order to be of use to their country. A considerable improvement of the standard of the paper published by the Union was apparent during this second phase of its activities.

Since the outbreak of the Soviet-German war the group comprising the Union has been closely cooperating

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

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Station. File No. Date

SUBJECT:

with the local Soviet circles. Taking advantage of the natural patriotic feelings of Russian emigrants they, together with other organs of Soviet propaganda here, have since been conducting an active campaign in favour of defence of the U.S.S.R. against foreign aggression expressing their confidence that "all healthy elements amongst local Russian emigrants will join them in the name of Motherland". From July 1, 1941 they discontinued the publication of their paper and joined the staff of the Soviet daily newspaper "NEW LIFE".

The establishment of the Repatriation Union aroused much comment and animosity in the rightist circles of the local Russian emigrant community at the beginning. It was not because anybody objected to their intention of departing for the U.S.S.R.. On the contrary, it was often said in those circles that departure of pro-Soviet elements from Shanghai would only "purify the atmosphere" here. However, suspicion was openly expressed that, instead of granting them permission to return to Soviet Russia, the Soviet Government would prefer to keep them where they are in order to utilize these elements for their own ends as an instrument of propaganda, willing informers and agents. In this connection references were made to the activities of a similar organization in Paris, members of which, it was alleged, were involved in political assassinations and kidnappings. The animosity towards the local Repatriation Union found its expression in a bomb attack of its Club on 22-12-37, presumably by a group of Russian political extremists, and in an attack, on 5-9-38,

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

- 6 -

Station. File No. Date

SUBJECT:

against N. SVINYIN-SVETLOFF, Chairman of the Union, by a member of the local group of the Russian Fascist Party. Much space was also devoted to this matter in the local Russian emigrant newspapers, and some of the expelled members of the Union are known to have made statements denouncing the alleged secret activities of their former colleagues.

Attached herewith is a list of persons who have come to the notice of this office as active members of the Union during the past several years.

A. Trukogin
D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

List
of persons who participated in the activities of the Repatriation
Union at various times during the past several years.

1. N.Th. SVINYIN-SVETLOFF
2. A.S. MACEYEFF
3. M.F. FOMICHEFF
4. L.A. SCHLEGOLEFF
5. N.V. PETERETZ
6. M. PETERETZ (Mrs)
7. G.A. PUSHKAREFF
8. A.R. FELDER
9. G.I. FRINKBERG-LEONIDOFF
10. V.A. NIKONOFF
11. S.E. ZABUDSKY
12. M.M. SERVYNNIK
13. V.V. BROSDOFF
14. A.D. POPOFF
15. V.A. SEREBRIAKOFF
16. A.L. SEREBRIAKOFF
17. P.M. LVOFF
18. M. BRUSILOFF
19. F.I. SERGEYEFF, Mrs
20. V.A. ROUDIN, Mrs
21. K.A. KOBOZEFF
22. I.G. CHUDINOFF
23. SOVNICHENKO
24. HMLAVTSEFF

Note: N.A. SCHLEGOLEFF and N.V. PETERETZ are the leading
members of the group at present.

The premises of the club are at present occupied by the
printing office of the newspaper "NEW LIFE".

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Associations and Unions.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

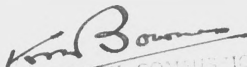
REPATRIATION UNION OF RUSSIAN EMIGRANTS IN SHANGHAI

has been registered on November 8, 1937

and this certificate of registration

is issued accordingly.

No. 3.2


DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)
for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

團體登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十二日)

已於

在本處登記茲給第

號

登記證為憑

警務處長

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Organizations.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

1. Name of Organization *The Union of Returners to U.S.S.R*
2. Address *640 Weichaiwei road*
3. Object *Union of Russian emigrants wishing to return to U.S.S.R*
4. (a) Date of formation *7/5-37* (b) Date of Inauguration *7/XI-37*
5. Promoters: Name *N. Svetloff* Occupation *Journalist*
N. Schusoleff
M. Fonicheff
6. Chairman: Name *N. Svetloff* Occupation *Journalist*
Home address *569-23a Rue Albert*
Business address *620 Avenue Foch*
7. Committee: Name *See § 5* Occupation *—*
8. Sub-Offices, if any: Address *—*
Officer-in-charge *—*
9. Total membership expected *at present 65*
Profession of members in general *employees*
Membership fee *no definite fees / according of members wish*
Subsidies *no*
10. Proposed activities *unification and mutual aid of*
returners to return to U.S.S.R.
11. Registered by Tangpu and/or City Government *—*
Serial No. and Date of certificate issued *—*

Signed

Promoters.

Date *5 November 1937*

N. Svetloff

Chairman.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended~~

Endorsed

D.B.R.
P.A. to D.C.

C. Goulet
Officer i/c S. I.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

W. B.
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch
REPORT

Date: November 1937

File No. _____
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8157-72
Date 16.11.1937

Subject: Repatriation Union of Russian Emigrants in Shanghai.

Made by: S. S. I. Prokofiev.

Forwarded by: C. G. G. G. G.

The initiative group for the establishment of the "Repatriation Union of Russian Emigrants in Shanghai (Union of Vozvraschentsi) was formed towards the end of September, 1937, but the formal inauguration of the Union was postponed until November 7, 1937. The object of the Union, as its name suggests, is the unification and organization of all Russian emigrants who have come to the conclusion that they should return to their homeland. It is expected that in its activities the Union will follow the example set up by an organization of the same name functioning in Paris, i.e. will establish a club where a reading room will be available for members and lectures etc. will be held on matters relating to various aspects of life in the U.S.S.R. etc. The Union will also assist its members in the matter of obtaining Soviet citizenship and permission to return to the U.S.S.R.

It is alleged that the local Soviet Consulate will accord financial support to this organization.

The undermentioned persons comprise the Committee of the Union:-

1. M. M. SYLTSEFF, journalist. He has been residing in Shanghai since 1931 during which period he worked for various periods with different Russian newspapers including the "Shanghai Zaria", "Novy Put" and "Shanghai News". From May to August, 1937 he was the editor of the "Crooked Mirror", a weekly magazine which was banned in the French Concession for publishing articles of a slanderous nature. At present he works in the "Novosti Dnia".

2. M. F. POMICHIEFF, member of staff of the "Novosti Dnia" and the author of a couple of slanderous pamphlets of an anti-Japanese and anti-white Russian character.

3. M. A. SCHEGOLEFF, former editor of the "Novy Put"

8 Nov 1937

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

..... Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

and subsequently of the "Shanghai News", local Russian newspapers which went out of existence in March and May, 1937, respectively, owing to financial difficulties. At present he works in the "Novosti Dnia".

No reliable information is so far available as to the number and identities of members of the Union, it being alleged that many of them are reluctant to make known their names for fear of losing their respective jobs.

Recently the Union made an unsuccessful application to the French Authorities for permission to establish their office in the French Concession. At present it is located at 640 Weihaiwei Road.

A. Prokofiev
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. *D. 8149-FB*
Date *26-8-42*

Section 4 - A

Crime & Special Branch *Sub 1641* File No. Date *August 26, 1942*

SUBJECT: *Fatherland (Rodina)* - Registration Certificate
be treated as "null and void".

The Fatherland (Rodina), a weekly paper in
Russian, at 105 Love Lane, ceased publication long ago.

As the whereabouts of the editor cannot be
located, it is suggested that Registration Certificate
No. F. 6 issued in respect of the paper be treated as
"null and void".

Sav

FILE

S. Saek
D. S. R.

Officer i/c Censorship Section

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE *26/8/42*

Long

D.C. (Crime & Special Branch)

Misc. 259/41

Chengtu Road REGISTRY

Sept. 5, 1941

FURTHER

Strike at the Fatherland Russian News Paper, No. 105 Love Lane.

D.S. 202 Thomson

Officer i/c.

Sir,

At 4 p.m. 4-9-41 all the printers of the Fatherland Russian News-paper, No. 105 Love Lane who went on strike on the 3-9-41 returned to work.

The managing editor Mr. Peterez was interviewed by the undersigned and stated that the strike had been settled after a wage increase of 20% per month, and also a rice allowance of seven piculs per month had been agreed upon by the management and employees.

There was no disturbance of any kind, when the employees resumed work and no further trouble is anticipated.

I am, Sir,
Yours obediently,

D. S. 202
Sen. Det. i/c.

D. D. O. "A"

Officer i/c Sp. Br.

Industrial Section.

Thomson
D. S. 202

S. 5

8.9.41
S. S.

confidential
CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH

.....

Intelligence Report September 4, 1941.

Labour

Russian owned printing establishment - strike

64
94461 202000
64461 202000
Some 15 workers in the employ of a Russian owned printing establishment at 105 Love Lane, declared a strike on the afternoon of September 3 to enforce demands for an increase in wages and rice allowance. They are still out this morning, September 4.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT ON STRIKE

5124 FL
Misc. 299/41.

" A " Division
Chongtu Road Station September 3, 1941.
Time and date reported 7.30 p.m. Time and date S. B. informed 8.30 p.m. 3/9/41.
Time and date strike commenced 6.30 p.m. 3/9/41.
By whom reported Sect. Mrs. Peteroz.
Trade or profession of strikers Printers.
Number of strikers 19 Male -- Female -- Apprentices --
Employer's name, address and business Fatherland Russian Newspaper, 100 Love Lane. Manager Mr. Booshkareff.
Union to which strikers belong At present unknown.
Cause of strike and demands made by strikers Newspaper increased from six to eight pages by employer. Demand for 75% increase in wages per month.
When did discontent amongst strikers first commence 6 p.m. 2/9/41.
What action (if any) did employers take to remedy cause of discontent prior to commencement of strike None.
What action (if any) have the employers taken to meet the demands of the strikers None.
Names and addresses of strike leaders At present unknown.
Has the strike or its cause any political inspiration --
Meeting places of strikers --
Number of persons arrested for offences arising out of strike --
Particulars of literature (if any) circulated relative to strike --
Name and address of printer of such circulars --
Precautions taken by Police Police posted at premises to prevent disturbance.
Investigating Officer D.S. Thomson and C.D.S. 213.

Reports on the same strike should be submitted on the Report Forms for general use.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

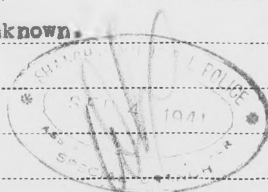
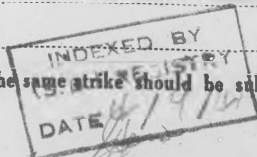
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. _____

REPORT ON STRIKE

Date _____
Misc. 259/41.

" A " Division _____
Chongtu Road Station _____ September 3, 1941.
Time and date reported 7.30 p.m. Time and date S. B. informed 8.30 p.m. 3/9/41.
Time and date strike commenced 6.30 p.m. 3/9/41.
By whom reported Sect. Mrs Peterez.
Trade or profession of strikers Printers.
Number of strikers 19 Male -- Female -- Apprentices --
Employer's name, address and business Fatherland Russian Newspaper, 105 Love
Lane. Manager Mr. Poshkareff.
Union to which strikers belong At present unknown.
Cause of strike and demands made by strikers Newspaper increased from six to eight
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Names and addresses of strike leaders At present unknown.
Has the strike or its cause any political inspiration --
Meeting places of strikers --
Number of persons arrested for offences arising out of strike --
Particulars of literature (if any) circulated relative to strike --
Name and address of printer of such circulars --
Precautions taken by Police Police posted at premises to prevent disturbance.
Investigating Officer D.S. Thomson and C.D.S. 213.

Subsequent reports on the same strike should be submitted on the Report Forms for general use.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 1849 EA
Date Sept. 6, 1940

S. 5, Special Branch

REPORT

Subject (in full) "Na Rodina" - Application to alter title to "Rodina"

Made by D.S.I. Young Forwarded by Supt. Mason

Sir,

Attached is an application from Mr. Nicholas A. Schogleff to change the title of his publication from "Na Rodina" (Back to the Fatherland) to "Rodina" (Fatherland).

The policy of the paper, which is at present registered under No.F.6, will be as heretofore, and there is, accordingly, no objection to the change being made.

The old certificate will be returned on the new one being issued and applicant has been given verbal permission to publish under the new name from to-day's date.

INDEXED BY
S. B. REGISTRY
DATE 7/9/40

D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Certificate issued by D.I. Prokofiev vide
Chat Book No 76 of 14-9-40

AP 14/9

Registration No. FL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication "Fatherland" ("Rodina")
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality Russian
Address: Editorial Office 105, Love Lane Tel. 38659
Printing Office 606, Ave. Foch Tel. 36400
Name and address of proprietor "Union of Returners to USSR"
Name and address of publisher "
Name and address of Chief Editor Nicholas A. Schogoleff, 105, Love Lane
Character and language of publication Newspaper in Russian
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)
Object of publication Propaganda of the ideas of the Union
Date of first issue November 4th 1937
Circulation 500
Capital and source of income Funds of the Union
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered Registered under the title, "Back to Fatherland" at the
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)
S. M. P. on 5/X 1937, and re-registered not a
long time ago: on Sep June 17th 1940.

Date September 6th

(Signature) Nicholas A. Schogoleff
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

Mason
P.A. to D.C.

P. Chung
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

R. D. Forks
D.C. (Special Branch).

СОЮЗ ВОЗВРАЩЕНЦЕВ
В ШАНХАЕ

№

.. 2 .. September 1940 г.

To the Deputy-Commissioner of the S. A. P.

Dear Sir:

Considering The title of my paper "Nu Rodina"
(Back to Fatherland) inconvenient for pronunciation
I Beg your permission to alter the above mentioned
title into "Rodina" (Fatherland).
My paper was registered in your office on
June 17th under N° 6.

Respectfully yours,

Nicholas A. Schogoleff

50
3
1/2

DUPLICATE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937,

BACK TO THE FATHERLAND (A. RODIN)

has been registered on June 17, 1940.

and this certificate of registration No. F.6 is issued accordingly, to.....

N.A. Schogoleff, the registered Editor. This Certificate is not transferable.

R. D. Forke D.C.
for Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

已於

在本處登記茲給第

登記證為憑

號

警務處長

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SEX. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 1169-F.6

Special Branch, Station,

REPORT

Date June 17, 1940

Subject: Book to the Fatherland (Na Rodinu)

Made by D.S. Pharazyn Forwarded by Capt. Mason

With reference to the attached letter dated 17.6.40 from Mr. M.A. Schooleff, editor of the Na Rodinu, Russian weekly newspaper, published by the Repatriation Union (pro-Soviet organization), 105 Love Lane, Mr. M. Svetloff, representative of the paper, called at Headquarters this morning and stated that the publication which has been temporarily suspended since January 1940 owing to financial difficulties, will resume publication to-morrow June 18. However, two days ago it was discovered that Certificate No.F. 6 issued to the paper has been lost from the offices of the Repatriation Union, probably during disorganization caused by change of secretary. It is therefore requested that a duplicate certificate be issued so that the paper may instruct its printers to prepare to-morrow's issue, which they refuse to do without production of the certificate.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that the previous certificate be declared null and void and that a fresh one be issued in due course. The applicant can be informed by telephone whether or not he may publish to-morrow, June 18. He has been warned against publishing objectionable matter and if permission to publish is granted, to-morrow's issue will be carefully scrutinized.

D. C. (Special Branch).

D. S.

INDEXED &
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 19/6/40
Edm

105, Love Lane
СОЮЗ ВОЗВРАЩЕНЦЕВ
В ШАНХАЕ

№ 10

17, June 1934

The Deputy Commissioner S.K.P.
Special Branch

Sir,

We beg to inform you that the certificate issued to our paper "To Fatherland" (Na Rodinu/ had been lost some time ago. Therefore we beg you to supply us with a duplicate of the same, which is necessary as we want to renew the publication.

The publication of our paper had been stopped some time ago owing to the lack of funds. Now we need to present this certificate to Mr Chilikin, owner of the Russian Daily News, who undertakes the printing works.

We beg you to give us this duplicate as soon as possible, for we want to issue the paper on June 18 th, this being the anniversary of Maxim Gorky, the famous Russian author.

The staff of the paper is without change, the editor being the same.

Nicholas A. Schogoleff



304-1
Translation from Russian weekly newspaper "Back to the Fatherland" of July 17, 1939. Published by Union of Repatriation to U.S.S.R., 105 Love Lane, Responsible editor, N. Svetloff (Svinyin).

THE CURSE OF THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE WILL SOUND
OVER THE COFFINS OF WHITE RENEGADES WHO RAISED
THE SWORD AGAINST THEIR MOTHER-COUNTRY.

Recently, the English Telegraph Agency - Reuter printed a report from their correspondent in the Japanese-Mongolian frontier:-

....."I HAVE SEEN COFFINS COVERED WITH WHITE MATERIAL WITH BODIES OF WHITE RUSSIANS KILLED IN FIGHTING AGAINST MEN OF THEIR OWN BLOOD". This short report started gossip among Russian emigrants in the Far East and words of bitter condemnation of those fascists fighting in the ranks of the Japanese Army could be heard everywhere in town. This is how the emigrants by an overwhelming majority are expressing their opinion on the story.

It is obvious that we agree with those opinions. We, by no means hate the Japanese, but our relations towards them are the same as they are to the Chinese, the English, the Germans and the French, i.e. absolutely indifferent, but in the same time we are citizens who love our mother-country and its happiness comes first with us before anything else.

FILE
des B.
This is perfectly natural and is understood by everyone, but a war has broken out and the army of my country has clashed with the Japanese army on the field of battle. I, according to special circumstances, am living on the enemy side. What must I do? First and foremost is to keep outwardly indifferent, but it is impossible to keep silent the voice of true blood.

There is no one to believe that Russian emigrants are indifferent inwardly to the present military action and an overwhelming majority, no matter what their feelings are towards the existing rule in their mother-country, feel sorry for every defeat and

happy at every success.

But there is unhealthy, cemetery like atmosphere amongst the Russian emigrants which is reflected in a new kind of living creature. Ugly vampires who keep themselves alive by sucking the blood of their brothers. And yet they do not know how much of that brothers blood they have spilled in cells of Harbin prisons. And in the ranks of the ~~Japanese~~ army they are fighting against the Red Army - the thirst for Russian blood attracts them to the front.

Of course, these pitiful individuals are not an asset to the Japanese Army, but the mere fact of their presence in the enemy ranks (and that presence is absolutely voluntary), raises in us a feeling of high indignation.

We are sure that the Japanese have the same feeling of contempt and squeamishness towards those renegades and consider them mercenaries, who crawl on their paunch in front of their masters or hateful degenerates with crooked brains.

The Japanese people in general are healthy people and a patriotic feeling is cultivated amongst them, so it is only natural to suppose that the above feelings are general amongst them.

We, the Russian emigrants, can only clench our teeth and whisper:-

- Disgrace. Disgrace.

FEDERAL POLICE
S. A. REGISTRY
S. B. D.

Translation from Russian weekly newspaper "Na Rodinu",
April 20, 1939, published by the "Repatriation Union",
105 Love Lane, Responsible editor - Mr. N. Svetloff
(N. Svinyin).

THE TSAR HAS BEEN STOLEN FROM THE MLADOROSSY

On more than one occasion we paid due credit to the
Mladorossy for that, from all groups of Russian emigres,
their conception of the situation in the U.S.S.R. was the
most correct one.

The Mladorossy press endeavours - within certain
limits - to report in an objective manner on the
achievements of the Soviet people.

For instance, in a recent issue of their newspaper
"Nasha Pravda" the success of the Soviet diplomats in the
dispute over fisheries was shown in its true light.

On a previous occasion the "Nasha Pravda" gave a
correct statement regarding the significance of the
battle for the Zaozarnaya Hill.

Some of the articles which appeared in the
Mladorossy Press can be published in our newspaper
"Na Rodinu" almost without any corrections.

The Mladorossy differ from other emigrants because
they - in different terms, it is true, - recognize and
value in our country things recognized and valued by us.

They welcome the fact that our motherland has created
a military power of an unprecedented [in the world] greatness.
They recognize that the revolution in Russia was inevitable,
recognize its historic necessity and the normality of its
evolution. They welcome every new success of our people.

scsb.

DB

FILE

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
24

Certificate Received
July 25th 1939
Em Goldw. O.S.

Describing the pre-revolutionary regime in Russia they often expose its rottenness; they point out the complete absence of any ties between the ruling minority and the people. They also pointed out the unreasonableness of the policy of Russianization carried out by the old government.

All this we like in them. In this they differ favourably from various political adventurers or politically ignorant persons, who live in their reminiscences of hardships of the period of the civil war.

But at the same time the Mladorossy are connected with the Romanoff dynasty.

The last issue of their newspaper is devoted to the commemoration of the late Cyril Vladimirovich. One must admit that he was a shrewd and to, a certain extent, a gifted man. This will be seen, for instance, from the fact that he maintained contact with the Mladorossy - the most progressive group of Russian emigres. He even had enough courage to sanction the Mladorossy slogan: "Tsar and Soviets". The slogan is ridiculous, absurd and smells of fascist charlatanism, but it is bold enough for the emigres who are afraid of words.

But this man is now dead, and the loyalty of the Mladorossy automatically, "by virtue of the law of succession" has led them to his son Vladimir Cyrilovich.

And immediately a struggle for "power" ensued around the person of the young "tsar", the result of which proved to be not in favour of the Mladorossy.

The tsar has been stolen from them.

Other people have succeeded to be the first in

taking control of this "ikon" and are now utilising it with great skill.

These people have "secured the control" of the 18 year old Vladimir and have made him their mouth-piece for the uttering of abominable lies about our native country. Lies of which not only we, but the Mladorossy as well, are disgusted.

Can it be possible, Mladorossy, that after all you wrote in your press regarding the growth of the might of our rejuvenated by the revolution motherland, you meekly accept the words of your tsar contained in his Easter message:-

"During the past 22 years of people's sufferings the present regime has shed rivers of blood in our Motherland and brought our country into a state of an unprecedented impoverishment. The present government cannot be regarded as a protector of Russia's frontiers."...

And this is plainly against you, Mladorossy:-

"Those who believe in the achievements of the present regime and are prepared to see in the present government a successor of creators of Russia's greatness, will not have my sympathy in their delusion."...

That's that. You have no tsar, Mladorossy. He has been stolen from you.

18 year old youth Vladimir, who is just fit to play football, is not blessed with any gifts, but already affected by the poison of his "omnipotence" declares that "from now on he will guide the political life of emigres".

Not he, of course, but those who have secured a firm control over this haughty youngster.

Their face can already be clearly seen from the first declarations of the "tsar".....

Can it be possible, Mladorossy, that you will follow your tsar even if he definitely takes the side of the defeatists, who are already endeavouring to secure control of him?

Can it be possible that you will bow before Hitler, a conflict between whom and Russia is considered almost inevitable?

Before it is too late, Mladorossy, you have to decide with whom you are.

Without a tsar - means with the people, with the motherland/

With a tsar - means with enemies of the people and motherland.

It is impossible to combine these two positions.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

"BACK TO THE FATHERLAND" (HA ROBINU)

has been registered on November 9, 1937

and this certificate of registration No. 1 is issued accordingly.

F. 6

W. B. B.
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)

for Commissioner of Police.

*Handed effective
from 16/10. in 1937.
T.W.*

警務處長

登記證爲憑

在本處登記茲給第

已於

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

工部局佈告第四八七八號

新聞紙雜誌登記證

公共租界警務處

號

No Chinese name

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

"Back to the Fatherland" (Back to the land)

Nationality

Russian

Address: Editorial Office

640 Weikhaiwei road Tel. —

Printing Office

Standard Press, 620 N. Foch Tel. 36400

Name and address of proprietor

Union of Returners to U.S.S.R.

Name and address of publisher

do

Name and address of Chief Editor

N. Svetloff, 640 Weikhaiwei road

Character and language of publication
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Newspaper in Russian language to be published irregular intervals

Object of publication

Propaganda of idea of the Union of Returners to USSR

Date of first issue

November 7th 1937

Circulation

500

Capital and source of income

Funds of the Union.

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

not registered.

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date

5/11-37

(Signature)

N. Svetloff

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Whelan

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch /S. I. I./

REPORT

Date November 6, 1937

Subject "Back to the Fatherland" (Na Rodinu) - organ of the Repatriation Union of Russian Emigrants in Shanghai.

Made by D. S. I. Prokofiev. Forwarded by S. I. Regan.

The newspaper in the Russian language entitled "Back to the Fatherland" (Na Rodinu) is intended to be an organ of the newly formed Repatriation Union of Russian Emigrants in Shanghai. It will be published at irregular intervals beginning from November 7, 1937 - the date of the 20th Anniversary of the October Revolution in Russia - and will be devoted to the propagation of ideas of the Union and to information relating to life in the U.S.S.R.

Members of the Committee of the Repatriation Union - M. Th. SYLLOFF, M. P. FOMICHEFF and N. A. SCHEGOLEFF comprise the editorial staff of this publication which is closely connected with the pro-Soviet "Novosti Dnia" (Russian Daily News), 620 Avenue Poch edited by Mr. V. A. Chilikin and alleged to be subsidized by the local Soviet Authorities.

The editorial office of the "Back to the Fatherland" is located at 640 Weihaiwei Road, which address also serves as the office of the Repatriation Union.

A. Prokofiev

D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-F9
Date 26-8-42

Section 4-A
Crime & Special Branch *8149-F9* File No. Date August 26, 1942.

SUBJECT: For Russia (Za Rossiu) - Registration
Certificate be treated as "null and void"

The weekly newspaper in Russian called
"For Russia (Za Rossiu)", at 859 Weihaiwei Road, ceased
publication long ago.

As the whereabouts of the editor cannot be
located, it is suggested that Registration Certificate
No. F. 9 issued in respect of the paper be treated as
"null and void".

FILE

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Censorship Section

D.C. (Crime & Special Branch)

INDEXED BY
(S B.) REGISTRY
DATE 26/8/42

Long

Registration No. 81

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication "FOR RUSSIA" (No Chinese name.) "2a Rossiu".
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality Russian

Address: Editorial Office 859 Weichaiwei Road Tel. _____

Printing Office no definitive address Tel. _____

Name and address of proprietor N.T.S.N.P. National Union of New Generation

Name and address of publisher do

Name and address of Chief Editor K.L. ROOBANOFF, 312 Cardinal Mercier

Character and language of publication Weekly, Russian
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication Propaganda of the ideas of Union

Date of first issue 19th of June 1937

Circulation 500

Capital and source of income Members' fees
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered nowhere
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date 15. 11. 37

(Signature) K.L. Roobanoff
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed [Signature]
P.A. to D.C.

[Signature]
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved
Subject to elimination of article
and 5 cases need to be seen or heard.
Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal decision
(Reasons attached).

[Signature]
D.C. (Special Branch).
15 NOV. 1937

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch. *Statist./*

REPORT

Date November 15, 1937

Subject "ZA ROSSIU" (For Russia) - organ of the Far Eastern Branch of the "National Union of New Generation".

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev.

Forwarded by *C. G. G. G. G. G.*

The weekly newspaper in the Russian language entitled "ZA ROSSIU" (For Russia) has been existing in Shanghai since June 19, 1937 and is the official newspaper of the Far Eastern Branch of the " National Union of New Generation". the office of which is located at 859 Weihaiwei Road.

It is published by the said organization and Mr. K. L. ROORANOFF, head of the Far Eastern Branch of the Union, is the editor (pen name - K. LEONIDOFF). This individual is the proprietor of the Russian Book Store "BOYINIST", 312 Route Cardinal Mercier, at which address he resides.

The newspaper is printed at J. G. Romanoff's Printing Establishment, 638/6 Rue Bourgeat.

The "ZA ROSSIU" is devoted to the propagation of the ideas of the "National Union of New Generation" - an organization of Russian emigrants bitterly opposed to the Soviet Government in Russia. The headquarters of this organization is at Belgrade, Jugoslavia.

The newspaper will be taken by the Special Branch.

A. Prokofiev

D.S.I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-F10
Date 11.8.42

Section 4,
Crime & Special Branch *8149-F10* File No. Date August 11, 1942.

SUBJECT: The Associated Press of America - Registration Certificate be treated as "null and void".

The Associated Press of America has ceased functioning since the outbreak of the Pacific War in December 1941.

As the editor of the news agency has failed to send back the registration certificate despite the repeated requests made by this Section, it is suggested that Registration Certificate No. F. 10 issued in respect of the news agency be treated as "null and void".

S. Sack
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Censorship Section.

BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 11/8/42
Aug

FILE

"THE LARGEST COOPERATIVE NEWS ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD AND ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL PURELY MUTUAL ENTERPRISES THAT HAS EVER BEEN ORGANIZED IN ANY INDUSTRY." (ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA, 14TH EDITION, 1929)

The Associated Press

SHANGHAI
MORRIS J. HARRIS
CHIEF OF BUREAU

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
ASSOCIATED PRESS BUILDING
50 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, U.S.A.
KENT COOPER, GENERAL MANAGER

8199 F10
34 AVENUE EDWARD VII
SHANGHAI, CHINA

July 24, 1939

Thomas Robertson, Esq.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Special Branch,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
Shanghai.

Dear Sir:- -

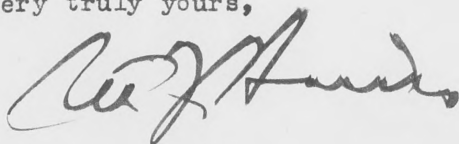
Relative to your communication of July 5 concerning registration of this office with the Settlement police, registration being No. f.10.

I do not seem to be able to put my hand on the certificate for the year closing and would therefore request that you issue us a new one for the coming year which we will endeavor to preserve carefully.

I note you refer to us as a newspaper. We publish no newspapers anywhere. We are a news association of world wide scope, supplying to newspapers everywhere news of the day.

Trusting this will meet your requirements I am,

Very truly yours,



*Certificate Renewed
July 28th 1939
Per Folder. O.S.I.*

J.B.
24/7

85
12

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

The Associated Press of America

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

美國聯合通訊社

Nationality

American

Address: Editorial Office 34 Ave Edward 7, Shanghai.

Tel. 16122

Printing Office Not engaged in printing

Tel.

Name and address of proprietor Head Office 333 Madison Ave, New York City.

Name and address of publisher

Name and address of Chief Editor M.J. Harris, Chief of Bureau, Shanghai.

Character and language of publication News Agency Worldwide Scope
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Newspapers

Object of publication

Date of first issue

Circulation

Capital and source of income

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered Incorporated state of New York U S A
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date November 11 1937

(Signature)

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. S.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Special Branch - Sl. Station,
REPORT

Date... November 15, 19 37.

Subject (in full) THE ASSOCIATED PRESS OF AMERICA - application for registration.

Made by... D.S. Pitts.

Forwarded by... R.P. Logan

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS OF AMERICA, an English language news agency incorporated under the laws of the state of New York, is an American establishment of long and reputable standing.

The principal business of the Shanghai office is the transmission of news items of interest in the Far East for transmission to the United States.

The local bureau of this concern is not registered with the Chinese Government. Its chief is Mr. M.J. Harris, American, residing at 1202 Avenue Joffre.

D.S. Pitts

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

DBR
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149. F. 11
Date 26-8-42

Section 4 - A

Crime & Special Branch *Shanghai* File No. Date August 24, 1942.

SUBJECT: Russian Vanguard - Registration Certificate
be treated as "null and void".

The Russian Vanguard, a weekly magazine in Russian, at Room 203, House 749 Bubbling Well Road, has ceased publication already.

As the whereabouts of the editor cannot be located, it is suggested that Registration Certificate No. F. 11 issued in respect of the magazine be treated as "null and void".

FILE

G. V. K. ...

S. S. I.
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Censorship Section

D.C. (Crime & Special Branch)

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 26/8/42

Long

REGISTRY
6149-EH

Translation of extracts from articles which appeared in the Russian weekly newspaper "RUSSIAN VANGUARD" on 29-9-40. Publisher and editor - Mr. K.A. Stekloff, 749/203 Dubolinsk "ell Road.

(1). Leading article by K.A. Stekloff entitled " STRIKE IN THE TRAMWAY COMPANY".

Pointing out that the poorer classes of the population are the main sufferers from the conditions brought about by the strikes in the Tramway and Bus Companies and that the general public are apt to blame the strikers, Mr. K.A. STEKLOFF, author of the article, expresses his opinion that " the root of of the trouble is not in the workers but in the management of the Tramway Company".

"We have already pointed out on a previous occasion the fact that the management of such an important public utility concern as the Tramway Company is entirely and without any control in the hands of soulless and greedy capitalists, "democratic" Scotchmen with their "Scotch" methods of administration.

Only the blind craving for profit on the part of the management of the Tramway Company has forced their workers to go on strike thereby bringing about a difficult situation for the population.

Taking advantage of their extra-territorial impregnability and of the protection accorded to them by the British Court and Consulate, managers of the Tramway Company have introduced in this public utility concern a regime of the time of pharaohs and construction of pyramids.

They have transformed the Tramway Company into a Scotch feudal patrimonial estate governed only by one law - the law of dividends.

Only in this company, which enjoys the protection of democratic laws, is cultivated the soulless treatment of their employees reminding of the methods employed by colonial planters.

8/10/40
G.A.

It is still fresh in our memory what these planters have done to Russian Ticket Inspectors in their employ, who at the time of a terrible epidemic of typhus were sent by the management of the Company right into the infected mass of Chinese without first giving them any preventive inoculations.

As a result of this malevolent economy on preventive inoculations and because of the greedy craving for profits of a handful of soulless Scotch exploiters National Russia has suffered an irreparable loss: V.N. Jiriakoff, youthful member of the All-Russia National Revolutionary Fascist Party, an eager fighter and patriot of Great National Russia perished of typhoid fever.

Furthermore, the said "enlightened, cultured and proud" Scotchmen even did not wish to pay the usual respect to the memory of the deceased.

The administration of the Company did not attend any funeral service nor the funeral and also did not express their sympathy and condolence by sending a wreath. And, according to the doctor who treated the deceased V.N. Jiriakoff, only they, the managers of the Tramway Company, were to blame for his death.

^{s/}Unscrupulous businessmen in the Tramway Company have forced, by means of threats, V. Jiriakoff to continue his work at the time when he was already seriously ill, his temperature reaching 40 degrees.

The 'enlightened, highly-cultured' democrats have been able to destroy, by means of threats, the life of a Russian youth and later to play the role of Pilate - to wash their hands of this deed.

It can be easily imagined how these 'gentlemen' treat their Chinese employees. No wonder that, as a result of the beastly greed, the strike of Chinese workers has been brought about which, of course, will cause great damage to the population of Shanghai.

But what astonishes us is the attitude of the Municipal

X Sec N 168

Authorities in Shanghai, who tolerate such an arbitrary activities of a handful of sharp businessmen.

Throughout the whole world public utility concerns are in the hands of municipal administration. Here in Shanghai, however, these important concerns constitute the property of a handful of irresponsible capitalists professing the ideas of 'democracy' who, taking advantage of their 'democratic' laws, exploit with an absolute impunity their employees and transgress upon the interests of the population."

..." And all this is taking place because of the ill-will of a handful of unscrupulous and greedy democratic exploiters.

We have the right to ask: has not the time arrived to put an end to such a state of affairs and to the greediness of holders of certain shares?

And it would not be out of place to prosecute in accordance with laws those who are guilty of soulless treatment of their employees.

We firmly believe in the law of retribution. And we also believe that Truth still can be found in the world.

The striking hand of Nemesis will, perhaps, very soon mete out proper punishment to those who are guilty of causing the death of V.N. Jiriakoff, a youthful Russian patriot.

In countries under the Fascist regime such things cannot even be seen in dreams.

Fascist control carries with it ~~the~~ welfare and prosperity to the entire population and not to a handful of capitalists sharpers with their craving for profits, such as we see in Shanghai.

Such are the true causes of the strike and all the sufferings and discomfort which it has brought to the population of Shanghai".

2/10 10/10

(2). Article by N. Grosin entitled " IN THE LIGHT OF
STRIKE IN THE TRAMWAY COMPANY".

The introductory part of the article contains a very sharp criticism of methods of capitalist exploitation of the colonial type, of which the ugliest form is practised in Shanghai, and which follows the general principle: to get as much profit within the shortest possible time and then to get out of the country.

" The Shanghai Tramway Company which, by the way, bears another name, is the most typical example of the carrying out of this principle into effect.

The attitude adopted by the Tramway Company towards their employees carries with the seeds of a coming explosion against all foreigners, which can be prevented only by the establishment of a certain new order, possibly, that referred to as "New Order in Asia".

The Company flatly rejects any form of compromise in the sense of an improvement of the position of their employees".

..."It has been common knowledge in Shanghai for a long time already that the Company's employees do not get the "bowl of rice" for which they are working from dusk till dawn. The Tramway Company alone did not notice that.

And then happened what was bound to happen.

A few days ago tramcars have failed to leave their sheds. Employees of the Company gathered near the tram-car sheds and said that they were starving together with their families and that therefore they asked the Company to reconsider the question of their wages.

Their demands have been published in the press so that anyone can consider them. One cannot but admit that they are astonishingly modest: it is nothing more than a request to give them that bowl of rice of which they have been deprived!

But the Company is not inclined to comply with this request: if the bowl of rice has gone, it is no concern to the Company and it only can advise its employees to carry on without rice, if the latter is not available."

.. "And all this is going on at the time when the whole Asia is in flames, when the humanity begins to see the face of new Asia through the flames and gun powder smoke!"

... "One must indeed be blind, deaf and dumb in order to carry on the policy of Molier's Garpagon while sitting on a barrel filled with gun powder and fearlessly smoking a cigar..."

Follows a reference to the death of V.N. Jiriakoff, similar to that contained in the leading article and the Tramway Company again is strongly criticised for their attitude in this case.

... " The Company has absolutely ignored this death and refused to enter in a discussion of its details! The relatives of the deceased who applied to the Company were offered a compromise to accept which would mean to insult the fresh grave.

Moreover, the Company has refused to reply to the lawyer retained by the deceased's relatives in order to defend their interests. Barricaded from the outside world by the high wall of the expensive and inaccessible British Court to apply to which, as is known, poor people cannot afford, the Company is immune against all claims.

It should be pointed out that the British Consulate, too, has shown little interest in the appeal of the deceased's relatives. Here, too, the death of the youthful Inspector has failed to arouse sympathy. Only the solitary grave in the Hung-jao Road Cemetery reminds one of the whole affair. An Inspector in the employ of the Company was interred at the expense of his relatives until the day of Judgement on which alone one is left to rely...

And this was done in respect of a foreigner and not of an ordinary Chinese worker. It is true that this foreigner is a politically defenceless one. Still he had relatives who have been able to claim their rights, to retain a lawyer and to apply to the British Consulate. Nevertheless, all appeals have been unsuccessful!

It would seem that Vladimir Jiriakoff has been sacri-

- 3 -

ficed in honour of great unknown god from the City of London,
whose divine tentacles are touching the tracks of the Shanghai
Tramway Company.

To-day the Company has put their dividends on one
side of the scale and the whole Shanghai plus their starving
employees - on the other.

Which side will be the heavier one?.

Ex
10/10

A. Prokhorov
.....
D.S.I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. G. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-F11
"RUSSIAN VANGUARD" on

Translation of an extract from a leading article which appeared in Russian weekly newspaper "RUSSIAN VANGUARD" on 22-9-40. Editor and publisher - Mr. K.A. STEKLOFF, 749 Bubbling Well Road, Apt. 207.

COMINTERN'S BLOODY GRIP ON BALKANS

" Amidst thunder and storm the last hour is approaching of the tragic agony of the Anglo-Saxon nation. A leaf of tremendous importance is being turned over in the book of the history of the world. A new map of state frontiers entirely different from the old one is appearing before the eyes of the peoples of the world. A new world is being built amidst the flames and deadly roar of aeroplanes!

A new Europe is being built whose Fascist inspired national aspirations are directed towards Heaven, towards God.

The recent raids carried out by many thousands of German steel-winged birds on London, capital of England, clearly speak of the approaching beginning of a new, glorious Fascist radiance over peoples of the world and indicates an ignominious end of the rotten, soulless, greedy democracy of beastly degenerates in human shape, abominable maniacs of gold, who are very much like the soulless directors of, for instance, our Shanghai Tramway Company.

An ignominious end is approaching of the bankrupt existence of proud and perfidious Albion - the refuge of shady business men, hot-bed of bloody plots against national enthusiasm of peoples of the world, including our long suffering but highly gifted and brave Russian people.

And at this time, when Germany, led by Hitler, her Fuehrer, is straining all her resources in the final decisive struggle for death or life in order to wrench the victory from Britain - this bulwark of negative forces of egoism and capitalism; when Italian troops are engaged in clearing Af-

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Tsai

rica of democratic hot-beds of British domination - at this
time the hideous bloody face of Satan-Stalin with his plans
of communist world revolution is appearing over the Balkans..".

A. H. K. K. K.
.....

D.S.I.

25-9-40.

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25/9

25
25/9

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 1149-7.11
Date 12-9-40

translation of an extract from an article entitled "On the Question of Unification of Russian Community" which appeared in Russian weekly newspaper "Russian Vanguard" on 15-9-40. Editor and publisher - Mr. K.A. Stekloff, 749/206 B'ell Road.

Commenting on the conference which took place on 7-9-40 between Mr. K.A. IVANOFF, acting chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee, and a group of representatives of the Charity Section of the former Russian National Committee headed by Mr. K.U. FOMIN, the author of the article, a certain D.B. LILIN, makes several suggestions by following which the Russian Emigrants Committee might, in his opinion, with the sympathy and support of local Russian emigrants. One of the suggestions made refers apparently to the registration by the S.M. Police of Russian candidates for the position of police watchmen and/or bodyguards. A translation of the corresponding part of the article reads as follows:-

" Or if, for instance, the Russian Emigrants Committee will be able to exercise some influence on the activities of persons who deal with the appointment of bodyguards and watchmen.

indeed, the number of these hard working men, often leading a dog's existence and constantly risking their lives in return for a miserable remuneration, is very large, but they are treated in a manner that leaves much to be desired. Head of the Russian Emigrants Committee, in his capacity of official Representative of Russian Community appointed to this post by local Authorities, can ascertain to what extent is justified the indignation amongst watchmen and bodyguards over the fact that persons dealing with their appointment not only do nothing in order to increase the pay of these hard working and poor men, but even obstruct the latter's own efforts of improving their position: they explain to the employers that the existing scale of pay has been officially approved and that therefore there is no need in having it modified. It is alleged therefore that men who have secured similar positions without troubling the "chiefs" receive two or two-and-a-half times

more pay than those appointed through the medium of the Municipality".....

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 12/9/40

...A. Prokhorov...

D.S.I.

15/9/40.

Sent, 17/9

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1. Special Branch

REPORT

Date April 23 19 40

Subject Open letter addressed to Mr. Metzler, Head of the Russian Emigrants' Committee by Mr. D. B. Lanin, which appeared in the "Russian Vanguard" No. 210 dated April 14th., 1940.

Made by D. S. I. Maklaevsky. Forwarded by D. I. Crawford.

The attached paper is issue No. 210 dated April 14th., 1940 of the "Russian Vanguard" published by one K.A. Stekloff, the Head of the local group of the so-called - "All Russia National Revolutionary Fascist Party" (Leader A.A. Vonsiatsky, naturalised American of Russian origin, residing at Putnam, Connect., U.S.A.) A translation of article marked in blue is forwarded herewith.

The article contains an open letter addressed to Mr. C.E. Metzler, Head of the Russian Emigrants' Committee by Mr. D. B. Lanin who styles himself:- "Chief of the Ideological Branch" of the above mentioned political Party, and is commented on editorially.

Enquiries show that on February 11th., 1940 an article contributed by Mr. Lanin appeared in the "Russian Vanguard" No. 201 containing rude and malicious insinuations against Mr. Metzler personally and the Russian Emigrants' Committee. Consequently on April 2nd., 1940 when Mr. Lanin appeared at the Russian Emigrants' Committee for renewal of his registration, he was told by Mr. Metzler that he could do nothing for him and advised to apply to the Chinese Authorities direct.

Translation of passages containing thinly veiled attacks against Mr. Metzler referred to above is also attached herewith.

D.C. (Special Branch)

*Copies sent to
Secretariat
This paper with
certain part
marked in blue
was sent to Mr.
N.F. Allen through
the post referred to
as by Secretariat
for favour of translation*

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY

DATE 24/ 4/ 40

FILE

D. S. I.

April 14th., 1940.

TRANSLATED FROM "RUSSIAN VANGUARD NO. 210.

EMIGRANTS' AFFAIRS.

From the Editorial Office.

Chief of the Far Eastern Centre of the Russian National Revolutionary Party passed on to us for our information copy of the letter written by Combatant D. B. Lanin, chief of the Ideological Branch of the Far Eastern Centre of the Party and member of the staff of our newspaper and addressed to M. V. E. Metzler head of the Russian Emigrants' Committee.

Considering that the facts contained in this letter are of interest to the Russian Community, we are publishing this letter, without, however, commenting on the legality of Mr. Metzler's action until receipt of explanations from Mr. Metzler asked for by Combatant Lanin. However we wish to say we firmly believe that the Russian Colony of Shanghai has a right to expect serious attention to its needs from the Head of the Russian Emigrants' Committee. The Russian Community would not like to see personal dislikes play any part in the performance of official functions by Mr. Metzler and specially by the authorities of the Greater Shanghai Municipality, who have appointed Mr. Metzler to carry out registration among Russian Emigrants. It seems, however, that Combatant Lanin has been subjected to unfair treatment because of his policies :- He has never been compromised politically; He is not considered an undesirable foreigner, although some of his articles do not meet with Mr. Metzler's approval; He has never been prosecuted in connection with his journalistic activities.

The mere fact of his being a co-worker of our lawfully existing newspaper cannot serve as a reason for depriving him of his passport.

If Mr. Metzler exceeded his duty in this case there is no guarantee that a number of other emigrants, undesirable to Mr. Metzler, would not suffer the same unfair treatment. Therefore the Editorial Office of the "Russian Vanguard" adds its voice to that of Combatant Lenin and respectfully requests Mr. Metzler to give a full explanation of the incident.

(Sgd.) Editorial Office.

Copy

Shanghai, 5/4/40.

To Mr. C. E. Metzler

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to request you to give me an official explanation as to why you refused to renew my passport, which was obtained by me through the office of the Russian Emigrants' Committee. A day before the expiration of my passport I, having no time to attend to the matter personally, asked a lady acquaintance of mine, to take my passport to your office for renewal together with photos and the necessary fee.

Members of your staff, however, advised the lady that I must call personally at the office of the Russian Emigrants' Committee at 5 p.m.

Consequently I was compelled to apply for leave from my office and at the appointed time - at 5 p.m. on April 2nd. - I presented myself at the office of the Russian Emigrants' Committee.

The only result of my visit was a short sentence

from you - "We cannot do anything for you, apply direct."

Why was my personal attendance required and why could you not give me this message through the lady who came with passport and thus save my time and avoidance of the necessity of asking leave from my office.

Your advice "to apply direct to the Chinese Authorities," cannot be considered as proper, because everybody knows that no passport can be obtained from the Chinese Authorities without registration from your office. Consequently you deliberately made me waste a part of my working day. But most important is the fact that you gave no reason for your refusal to renew my passport. I did not insist on your giving me any reason, as I prefer to receive it in the form of an official letter from you. I came to you not because you are Mr. Metzler, who may like or dislike me, or further as President of a public organization attending to the needs of its members.-----No!

-- I came to you as Representative of a Government Institution, which carries out the registration of Russian Emigrants and without whose certificate Russians cannot obtain necessary documents. from the Chinese Authorities in Shanghai.

The functions of your office are clearly stated in all your notices, etc. and I consider that in applying to you I was only carrying out my duty to the Authorities of the country where we have found refuge. Therefore I certainly do not expect that you - an official representative of these Authorities - should put obstacles in my way in the fulfillment of my duty.

I trust that you will take full responsibility of your actions, as well as the results thereof, as by applying to you I did all that I was expected to in the way of fulfilling the duties of a citizen.

Awaiting your reply I beg to remain, Sir,

Yours respectfully

D. B. Lanin.

(Sigd.)

Russian Emigrant, participant of the Great War, and also
of the War against Communists from the very beginning
and up to now. My address - 301 Great Western Road,
Shanghai.

For true copy : D. B. Lanin.

TRANSLATION OF EXTRACTS FROM AN ARTICLE WHICH APPEARED IN THE
RUSSIAN WEEKLY NEWSPAPER " RUSSIAN VANGUARD " No.201 DATED FEBRUARY

11th.,1940.

" His example was followed by another benefactor of the Russian Community who, encouraged by certain authorities and desiring himself to gain power and profit, managed to fleece his compatriots. These efforts were rewarded by the appreciation they merited. The Russian Community had two benefactors:- the first neither achieved power nor income while the second although successful in getting money under the threat of hindering the receipt of passports nevertheless failed to realise his ambitions, as no Russian would call at his Office unless forced to do so by the necessity of obtaining a passport and only in this manner did he achieve power."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 70

Special Branch Section

REPORT

Date October 5 1938.

Subject (in full) Application dated 3-10-38 from Editor of the "Russian Vanguard" for permission to resume publication.

Made by and Forwarded by C.D.I. Rosa

In accordance with the instructions of the D.C.(Special Branch), Mr. Romanoff, Secretary of the "Russian Vanguard", was interviewed at headquarters on October 5, 1938. He was told that the paper could resume publication from October 15 on condition that no articles of an objectionable nature be published.

Speaking on behalf of Mr. K.A. Stekloff, editor and publisher, Mr. Romanoff said that he fully understood the attitude of the Police and would comply with their request.

The original registration certificate issued in respect of the "Russian Vanguard" was handed to Mr. Romanoff for transmission to Mr. Stekloff.



C. D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

FILE

Shanghai, October 3rd., 1938,
"Russian Avanguard",
Bubbling Well Rd., 749,
Room 207.

Deputy Commissioner (Special Branch),
Central Police Station,
185, Foochow Road,
Shanghai.

Sir,

On the 15th September, 1938, we were forbidden by
your order to publish our weekly newspaper "Russian Avanguard"
(Editor's Office: 749, Bubbling Well Road, room 207) with the
right to apply on the 1st October, 1938, with a petition to re-
turn us our license for publication.

Herewith, we beg to ask you kindly to grant us by
your permission to continue on publication of our weekly news-
paper "Russian Avanguard".

Yours respectfully,

K.A. Stekloff

K.A. Stekloff,
The Editor.

P.A.
Inform him
he can resume
from Oct 15.
JB

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch Station/

REPORT

Date September 16, 1938

Subject Article in the "Russian Vanguard" of 11-9-38 attacking the "Repatriation Union" - paper ordered to suspend publication.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev.

Forwarded by *C. G. G. G. G.*

Mr. K.A. Stekloff, editor and publisher of weekly paper "Russian Vanguard" (organ of the local group of A.A. Von-siatsky's Fascist Party) was interviewed on September 16 at Headquarters. He was informed by D.C. (Special Branch) that the police disapproved his article attacking the "Repatriation Union", as articles of this nature tend to create breach of peace and order. It was pointed out to him that newspaper "Na Rodinu" sponsored by the "Repatriation Union" had been ordered to suspend publication for exactly the same reason and that in order to maintain their neutral attitude towards this matter the police had no alternative, but to take similar action in respect of the "Russian Vanguard". He therefore would be ordered to suspend publication of his paper until October 1, 1938, on which date an application by him for resumption would be given consideration.

In reply Mr. Stekloff said that he had realised his mistake and expressed his regrets. Registration certificate for the "Russian Vanguard" has been surrendered by him and is attached herewith.

A. Prokofiev

D. S. I.

FILE

DBR.

16/9

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

D. C. (Special Branch).

Commr

Sw,
Informative.

J. H. Robertson
D.C. (S.B.)

Deputy Commissioner
in Charge

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch

/Shallon/

REPORT

Date September 15, 1938

Subject (in full) Communication dated 14-9-38 from M.F. Svetloff-Ovinyin concerning
an article which appeared in the "Russian Vanguard" of 11-9-38.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev.

Forwarded by

C. G. G. S. S.

Attached letter dated 14-9-38 from Mr. Svetloff-Ovinyin, chairman of the "Repatriation Union" and responsible representative of the weekly paper "Na Rodinu", was received on 14-9-38 by post in an envelope addressed to the undersigned.

A translation of the article of the "Russian Vanguard" referred to in the letter, is forwarded herewith.

A. Prokofiev
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

BB.
19.
P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Union of Repatriation to USSR

СОЮЗ ВОЗВРАЩЕНЦЕВ

В ШАНХАЕ

105 LOVE LANE

No 723

14. Sept. 1938.

The Deputy Commissioner
of Shanghai Municipal Police

Dear Sir,

The local fascist paper "Russian Vanguard" in its last issue dated 11-th September had inserted a small note regarding our organization.

Besides usual insinuations and improbable statement re-closure of our club, a few serious charges were proffered against us, which are devoid of truth and incriminate our organization and its officials.

The paper defines the officials and myself in particular as being "criminals". May I assure you, Sir, that in my life I have never been incriminated, never been in gaol, and such accusation of "Russian Vanguard", which persist in calling itself a "national organ", must be considered as a serious offence.

It tends to discredit me before the members of our organization and Shanghai community.

There is not a single member in our organization that bears the name of "Makarka dushagub" (Makark the killer)

This has been inserted by "Russian Vanguard" with apparent intent to discredit ourselves and done on a purpose.

The paper further calls us "the nest of red espionage, treachery, adventures and shady combinations". Further, I like

to add regarding a few words scratched by ink. It speaks that they could not be any worse for even the editor would not dare to pass them. The paper had been closed because the municipal Police revealed all our "principal problems" and "could detect the web of political adventures of the red spider-Komintern". All the above slander of "Russian Vanguard" provokes but high reproach from the members of our organization and people - sympathizing our club, - as our aim is entirely a cultural work among our men - bers and acquiring a standard of knowledge re-Soviet life of today - a bid of preparedness to return back to homeland

Dear Sir,
I beg to remain
Yours faithfully

A. Sviatoff
Chairman.

Закрыт союз
Бозрпащениев.
Самое возмущение, возмущающее
русских в Шанхае, и при этом
указывая на то, что в Шанхае
есть много русских, которые
не хотят быть в Шанхае, и
которые хотят быть в Шанхае.
Итак, самое возмущение, возмущающее
русских в Шанхае, и при этом
указывая на то, что в Шанхае
есть много русских, которые
не хотят быть в Шанхае, и
которые хотят быть в Шанхае.

Translation from weekly Russian newspaper "RUSSIAN VOICE"
September 11, 1938. Published and edited by K.A. Stekloff,
749 Bubbling Well Road, Apt. 207.

CLOSURE OF THE REPATRIATION UNION

The Repatriation Union headed by comrade Svinyin with a close cooperation of Thomas ZASYPKIN alias FOMICHEFF alias Thomas NE^{x)}OMNIASCHY, Makarka DUSHEGUB and other lads of the criminal type - has been closed down by the police authorities. Their paper "Na Rodinu" has also been closed.

The nest of red espionage, treachery, adventures and shady combinations has been liquidated thanks to the watchfulness and high standard of organization of the police. The Shanghai police have once more proved their efficiency in disentangling complicated knots of political adventures of the red spider - Comintern.

Translator's note: ^{x)} Makarka Dushegub (Makar the killer) is a nickname given by Stekloff to one Makeyeff, former member of the Repatriation Union.

A. Prokofiev
.....

D.S.I.

Q¹⁵
9

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication *"RUSSIAN AVANGARD"* (No Chinese name)
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality *RUSSIAN.*

Address: Editorial Office *Kweichow Rd. W. 16* Tel.

Printing Office *---* Tel.

Name and address of proprietor *K.A. Stekloff, 647 Wei-hai-wei Rd. Room 50.*

Name and address of publisher *---*

Name and address of Chief Editor *---*

Character and language of publication *Weekly newspaper, in Russian language*
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication *For purpose of National Education of members of "Russian National Party."*

Date of first issue *28-XI-35.*

Circulation *800 copies.*

Capital and source of income *support from members of the "Russian National Party" and subscribers and advertisements.*
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date *12-XI-37*

(Signature) *K.A. Stekloff*
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed *D.B. Kuo*
P.A. to D.C.

W. Logan
Officer i/c S. 5.

* Approved
Provided material is eliminated which refers to any kind of 5 years or less duration.
Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

W. Boone
D.C. (Special Branch).

FM.
6.20M

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch *Stalich*
REPORT

Date November 15, 1937

Subject "RUSSIAN VANGUARD" - Weekly Russian Newspaper.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev. Forwarded by *A. P. Prokofiev*

The "RUSSIAN VANGUARD" - "Weekly Organ of Russian Thought in the Far East" - is published and edited by K.A. STEKLOFF who is the head of the Far Eastern Section of the so-called "All-Russia National Revolutionary Fascist Party". The leader of this party, a certain A.A. VONSIATSKY, a naturalized American of Russian origin, resides at Putnam, Conn., U.S.A.

The activities of the local group of this organization, including the publication of the "Russian Vanguard" are financed by Vonsiatsky who is married to a wealthy American.

Many of the articles published in the newspaper in question were reprinted from the "FASCIST" - central organ of party published in Putnam, U.S.A. Articles of local origin are, generally, of a very poor standard and sometimes violent both in language and contents. Articles of an anti-Semitic character were also published in this newspaper from time to time.

Stekloff, formerly a junior war time officer in the Russian Army, is at present employed as bodyguard by a local Chinese resident.

The "Russian Vanguard" will be taken by this section.

A. Prokofiev

D.S.I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 8149-F12

REPORT

Section 4,

Crime & Special Branch *Shanghai* File No. Date *August 12, 1942.*

SUBJECT: United Press Association - Registration Certificate be treated as "null and void".

The United Press Association, at 147 Sassoon House, has ceased functioning since the outbreak of the Pacific War in December 1941.

As the editor of the associations has failed to send back the registration certificate despite the repeated requests made by this Section, it is suggested that Registration Certificate No. F. 12 issued in respect of the Associations be treated as "null and void"

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE *12/8/42*

FILE

H. Sack
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Censorship Section.

United Press Associations
INCORPORATED IN NEW YORK

GENERAL OFFICES
NEWS BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY

JOHN R. MORRIS
FAR EASTERN MANAGER

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-F12
Date 8-5-42

POST MERCURY BUILDING
SHANGHAI

JULY 17, 1939

THOS ROBERTSON, ESQ.
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
SPECIAL BRANCH,
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.
SHANGHAI.

DEAR SIR,

WITH REGARD TO YOUR NOTICE OF JULY 5 REGARDING
OUR REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE, I REGRET TO INFORM YOU THAT
OUR CERTIFICATE (F.12) HAS BEEN LOST.

PLEASE ADVISE US AS TO PROPER PROCEDURE FOR RENEWAL
IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR JULY 5TH REQUEST.

YOURS VERY TRULY,

Robert Bellaire
ROBERT BELLAIRE

*Certificate Renewed
July 18th 1939
Rm Blair D.H.*

*SS
Issue duplicate
y B
Issued
17/7
M.P.*

CHINA PRESS.

SEP 29 1939

U.S. Consul-General Protests Nippon Raid On 2 American Firms

Offices Of United Press,
American Radio Service
Are Ransacked

STATE DEPARTMENT
TOLD OF INCIDENTS

American Threatened
With Gun; Former
Official Arrested

By CHARLES GABB

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

TIENTSIN, Sept. 28.—As a result of extensive raids in the British and French Concessions conducted by the Japanese who arrested more than a hundred Chinese including a former high official, the United States Consul-General, Mr. John K. Caldwell, lodged vigorous representations today with the Japanese Consul-General over the unwarranted ransacking by armed Japanese of the offices of two American concerns, the United Press and the American Radio Service, and the threatening of Mr. W. A. B. Nichols, well-known American, by a Japanese with a revolver.

Mr. Caldwell also informed the State Department at Washington of the incidents after both the United Press and the American Radio Service had informed him of the unusual events during the morning.

The offices of the United Press and the American Radio Service, which are located in the same building, which is in the British Concession were raided and ransacked by six armed plainclothes Japanese, apparently gendarmes, early this morning. The raids were carried out without any warrants.

American Threatened

One American, Mr. W.A.B. Nichols, owner of the American Radio Service, was threatened by the Japanese with a revolver when he ordered the Japanese out of the building. A Chinese clerk of the United Press was slapped across the face for no apparent reason.

This correspondent was watching Japanese carrying out other raids in the British Concession when he was informed that his own office had been raided and ransacked.

He rushed back to find the United Press office in a chaotic state. Drawers of desks were opened and papers within the filing cabinets were scrambled. He found no Japanese in the office since they had just left.

The searching of the two American offices without producing of warrants apparently was the only inconvenience suffered by foreign firms in course of widespread search raids by Japanese in both the British and French Concessions.

100 Chinese Arrested

Although both the British and French authorities maintained the closest silence on the surprise raids and the strange action of the Japanese, at least 100 Chinese were arrested by the Japanese.

No exact figures of arrested men could be obtained from either the British or French authorities. This correspondent, however, saw some forty Chinese, handcuffed and shackled, being herded through the British Concession.

The Chinese, looked extremely worried and seemed exceedingly miserable.

Former Official Held

Mr. Wang Ju-shi, former head of the Chinese Telegraph Administration, was arrested by the Japanese in co-operation with the French Police.

Mr. Wang is at present detained at the French Police headquarters pending interrogation by the Japanese.

Japanese quarters alleged that Mr. Wang is the local leader of Chinese still connected with the Chinese National Government. He was arrested in his residence in the French Concession and taken to the French Police headquarters. He is in a very weak condition because he has been ill for a month.

Some sixty Japanese participated in the raids in the French and British Concessions. Unlike the Japanese in the British Concession, the Japanese carrying out raids in the French Concession were most careful to keep within the bounds of the special permits issued by the French.

Detained In British Jail

British Police refused to discuss the raids, but said that all of the Chinese arrested in the British Concession "are at present detained in the British jail pending further investigation."

Both French and British Concession authorities said that they were unable to predict when the raids would cease.

Japanese sources said that the Japanese had rounded up all the remaining anti-Japanese terrorists in Tientsin following the escape of numerous alleged Chungking agents at the start of the restrictions against the Concessions.

Japanese quarters claimed that they were forced to take this action because of information that Chungking had ordered the terrorists to create disturbances behind the Japanese lines.

Nichols Well-known

Mr. Nichols, one of the best known Americans here and known to thousands of tourists in his capacity as owner of the firm manufacturing Nichols rum, took a firm stand against the searching of the offices of the American Radio Service.

Although armed Japanese pointed their revolvers at him in a threatening manner, he ordered them out of the building at 142 Victoria Road, in the British Concession. This building houses both the American Radio Service and the United Press.

Mr. Nichols prevented the Japanese from seizing a number of radio messages, most of them belonging to American business companies here, although the Japanese threatened him with their guns.

In both American offices the armed Japanese ransacked private files, reading letters, messages and other private papers.

The Japanese, who presented no credentials or search warrant, refused to leave the American offices until the British chief of police had been called to the scene.

The British police explained later that they had sanctioned a Japanese raid for "anti-Japanese elements" on 142 Victoria Road without realizing that the offices of two American and one French companies were housed in the building.

Exceed Rights

British police said the Japanese had exceeded their rights which permitted only two Japanese to enter the building.

Japanese quarters claimed that numerous anti-Japanese elements had been rounded up by noon, but the raids were still continuing. The British police apparently are permitting the Japanese to take custody of all Chinese whom the Japanese claim to be "anti-Japanese."

Both victimized American companies have asked the American and British authorities in Tientsin to investigate the incidents and take appropriate action.

The Japanese raids, involving more serious violation of private American business affairs than has been suffered here even by British companies during the anti-British campaign, are being reported to the State Department in Washington.

The American Radio Service has provided American and other foreign businessmen in Tientsin with facilities for uncensored business messages since Japanese censors were installed in other communications offices here. The company was authorized by the local British authorities.

The Japanese raids on American and other British Concession offices today coincided with the arrival here of Admiral Thomas C. Hart, Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Asiatic Fleet, from Peiping. Admiral Hart was en route to Chinwangtao to join his flagship, the U.S.S. Augusta.

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication United Press Associations 美國聯合新聞社
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality American

Address: Editorial Office 147 Sassoon House

Tel. 19466

Printing Office

Tel.

Name and address of proprietor United Press Associations (New York corp.)

Name and address of publisher

Name and address of Chief Editor John R. Morris

Character and language of publication news agency service, in English
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication to serve newspapers and private subscribers

Date of first issue 1927

Circulation 1 foreign newspaper, one Chinese news agency and approximately
50 private subscribers

Capital and source of income from fees paid by subscribers
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered New York Corporation
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date Nov. 10 1937

(Signature) 
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

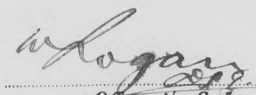
Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended~~

Endorsed


P.A. to D.C.


Officer i/c S. S.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).


D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Special Branch - S.I. Station,

REPORT

Date November 15, 1937.

Subject (in full) UNITED PRESS ASSOCIATIONS - applications for registration.

Made by D.S. Pitts.

Forwarded by [Signature]

UNITED PRESS ASSOCIATIONS, an English language news agency incorporated under the laws of New York State, is an American establishment of long and reputable standing.

The principal business of the Shanghai office, which incidentally is the head office of the Agency's Pacific Zone, is the collection of news items in the Far East and the 'export' of same to the United States. The news service that it renders local publishers and subscribers is of secondary importance to its 'export' business.

It is not registered with the Chinese Government.

The chief of the local organisation is Mr. John R. Morris, American, c/o 147 Sassoon House, Nanking Road.

[Signature]
D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

No. S. D. 8144-F25
Date 21-9-42

Section 4-A

Crime & Special Branch *khkhkh*. File No. Date September 20, 1942.

12
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SUBJECT: The Totem - Registration Certificate be treated as "null and void".

The Totem, a monthly magazine in English, at 160 Avenue Edward VII, ceased publication long ago.

As the whereabouts of the editor cannot be located, it is suggested that Registration Certificate No. F. 25 issued in respect of the magazine be treated as "null and void".

S. Sacks
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Censorship Section

D.C. (Crime & Special Branch)

DATE 21/9/42
Sung

FILE



SEVENTH SHANGHAI ROVERS

419/7 Yu Yuen Road,
Shanghai
July 9th 1939.

The Deputy Commissioner,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
(Special Branch)
Shanghai.

Dear Sir,

I regret to say that Certificate No. F.25
as issued for the Totem has been lost and shall be
much obliged if you would issue a copy, renewed as
may be necessary.

Yours faithfully,

P. Kay

Business Manager
of the "Totem".

*Duplicate &
renewed
furnished.
11/7/39.
M. S. S.*

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication "The TOTEM" (Official Organ of British Scouts in Shanghai)
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality British
Address: Editorial Office c/o The Shanghai Times
160 Avenue Edward VII

Tel. 16860

Printing Office

do

Tel. do

Name and address of proprietor Boy Scouts Association (see further)

Name and address of publisher

do

Name and address of Chief Editor Abe Ladar, 73 Hwakee Avenue

Character and language of publication English, monthly
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication Wholly devoted to Scout interests.

Date of first issue June, 1929

Circulation 700--800 (Sent free to members of the Association)

Capital and source of income The magazine is self-supported through
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)
its advertisements. Losses, if any, are jointly met by the

Association and the Shanghai Times, by personal arrangement.

Where registered The magazine has never been registered prior to this.
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

The Boy Scout Commissioner, Mr. W.C. Cassels, (c/o Hongkong & S'hai Bank) bears direct charge of The TOTEM, in lieu of his position in the Boy Scout Association.

Date

22/1/38

(Signature)

Abe Ladar

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

Refusal recommended.

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. *F 15*

Special Branch - S.I. Station,

REPORT

Date January 24, 1938.

Subject "THE TOTEM" - Application for registration with the
Municipal Police.

Made by D.S. Pitts. Forwarded by *N. L. Hagan*

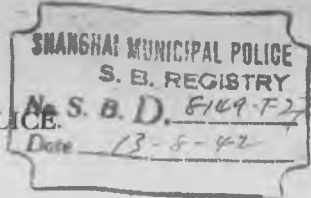
Forwarded herewith is the application form for registration with the Municipal Police as received from "THE TOTEM," the official monthly magazine of the Boy Scouts (British) Association in Shanghai. This publication is printed in the English language and is distributed gratis to some 700-800 members of the Association. Articles appearing in this review are entirely devoted to matters of interest to the Scouts' Organisation, and matters of political discussion are never included. The present editor of this publication is Mr. A. IADAR, but it is suggested that should the registration be approved, the certificate be forwarded direct to Mr. W.C. Cassels, (c/o Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation) the local Commissioner, who has direct charge of "the Totem."

D. S. Pitts

D. S.

DB
24/1
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE



REPORT

Section 4,
Crime & Special Branch *Added*. File No. Date August 13, 1942.

SUBJECT: The China Journal - Registration Certificate
be treated as "null and void"

The China Journal, a monthly magazine in
English, at 20 Museum Road, has already ceased
publication.

As the editor of the magazine has failed to
send back the registration certificate despite the
repeated requests made by this Section, it is suggested
that Registration Certificate No. P. 27 issued in
respect of the magazine be treated as "null and void".

FILE

H. S. I.
D. S. I.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 13/5/42

Officer i/c Censorship Section

Am

2849-F27
F27
Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication THE CHINA JOURNAL
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality British

Address: Editorial Office 20 Museum Road

Tel. 20647

Printing Office Mercury Press, 51 Avenue Edward VII

Tel. 64057

Name and address of proprietor Mr. & Mrs. Arthur de Carlo Smerby, 94 Szechuen Road

Name and address of publisher -10-

Name and address of Chief Editor Mr. B. Kroger, Office: 20, Museum Rd.

Residence: 8 Albany Lane Houghton

Character and language of publication Sunday in English
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication Current and general interest

Date of first issue No fixed date. Usually about the middle of the month

Circulation In China and Abroad

Capital and source of income Subscriptions and Advertising. No subsidy
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)
of any sort received from any source.

Where registered Bureau of Interior Affairs, October 30, 1937
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Passport No. 4849

Certificate issued 22/1/38
Renewed 10/7/38
Date February 19, 1938

(Signature)

Beno Kroger
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

W. Hogan
Officer i/c S. S.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXXXX~~ Station,

REPORT

Date February 21, 1938.

Subject (in full) The China Journal - application for registration.

Made by D.S. Pitts

Forwarded by

O. L. Legan

Forwarded herewith is the application form for registration with the Municipal Police as received from "The China Journal," 20 Museum Road.

This publication, which is now edited by Mr. Bruno Kroker, German, is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur de Carle Sowerby residing at 34 Lucerne Road. It is an English language magazine, which appears each month, dealing with matters of local, Chinese, general and cultural interest.

Ja. Pitts

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch)

DBR

2/2

864

January Issue China Journal Off Press; Editorship Changes

With Bruno Kroker, installed as its new editor and W. V. D. White as manager, the January issue of the China Journal is just out with a well-assorted list of features dealing with travel, literature, the arts and other topics.

The outgoing editor, Arthur de Carle Sowerby, contributes some initialed editorials as well as "Trees Of Australia", an article, while the new editor writes an article on "Unemployed Industrial Workers Of Shanghai" and editorializes on "The War In China".

There are some excellent photographs by Alexander Buchman, some taken on his recent Hong-kong trip, while pictorial contributions are also made by Julius Eigner, Eric Mayell (of the Panay affair) and others.

Articles include "The Ancient Art of Chinese Boxing" by Mr. Eigner, "A Youth Epic" by A. B. Camplin and Rewi Alley, "The Festival of the Sacred Mountain" by John Blofeld, and G. D. Wilder's "The Birds of Hopei Province", while there are also the usual art notes, library section, scientific notes and reviews, and other features.

55
Registered
Shanghai

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 8149-F28

Date 26-8-42

Section 4- A

Crime & Special Branch/*Shanghai* File No. Date August 24, 1942.

SUBJECT: Ogon (Fire) - Registration Certificate be treated as "null and void".

The Ogon (Fire), a monthly magazine in Russian, at 720 Avenue Foch, has ceased publication already.

As the whereabouts of the editor cannot be located, it is suggested that Registration Certificate No. F. 28 issued in respect of the magazine be treated as "null and void".

FILE

G. Kirschner

L. S. I.

Officer i/c Censorship Section

D.C. (Crime & Special Branch)

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY

DATE 26/8/42

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File No. F 28

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch /8uhvion./

REPORT

Date February 28, 1938

Subject "OGON" (Fire), monthly magazine published in the Russian language.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev.

Forwarded by

C. Grand, D. D.

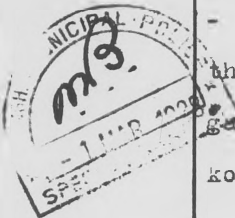
The magazine entitled "OGON" (Fire) published in the Russian language made its first appearance in October, 1936 and was originally intended to be a weekly illustrated literary review of the usual type. It appeared at irregular intervals until March, 1937 when it suspended publication owing to financial difficulties. The publication was resumed in June, 1937 in the shape of a monthly magazine devoted exclusively to questions relating to the occult sciences. So far only four issues of the new magazine have appeared.

Mr. C.V. Batoorin residing at 720 - B Avenue Foch is the editor and the proprietor of the magazine. He is also the Shanghai representative of the so-called " Russian Occult Centre " - an organization mentioned in the attached registration form as the publishers of the magazine "OGON". The promoters of this organization are stated to be Messrs G.Meibes, B.Saharoff and V.Painkovich residing in the U.S.S.R., Germany and Harbin, respectively.

In the issue dated June,1937 of the magazine "OGON" the aims of the "Russian Occult Centre" are stated as follows:-

1. Unification of persons interested in the spiritual development.
2. Promotion of the study of occult sciences.
3. Research of unexplained laws of the nature and hidden forces of man.

For this purpose an information bureau, library and publishing centre have been organized by the promoters of the Centre. Any person interested in the study of the occult sciences may become an active member of the "Russian Occult Centre" by undertaking to propagate its ideas, to participate in its work and



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date..... 19

Subject.....

-2-

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

to pay membership fees. Members are entitled to the use of the library of the Centre, to attend its meetings and to purchase its editions at reduced prices.

C.V. Batoorin, editor of the magazine in question, and publisher of a number of books dealing with the occult sciences, is a Russian who was born on 23-12-1903 at Moscow. Former student of a Polytechnic Institute he is reported to have been residing in Harbin from 1924 to 1926 when he joined the Russian Detachment of Marshal Chang Chung Chang's army in Shantung. From January to May, 1927 he was attached to an arsenal at Tsinanfu, after which he came to Shanghai. Here he is known to have been employed with the "Slovo" Publishing Company for some time, after which he established a printing shop known as the "Speed Studio", 720-B Avenue Foch, and later also the "Fire Publishing Co." located at the same address.

On December 19, 1936 he was fined by the 1-st S.S. D. Court for failing to record the name of the publisher etc. in the book entitled "The Enemies of the World" (Art. 16, Chapter 3, of the Press Law).

A. Prokofiev

D. S. I.

28/2
D. C. (Special Branch).

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication *FIRE MAGAZINE*
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality *RUSSIAN*
Address: Editorial Office *720, Av. Foch, fl. C.* Tel. *—*
Printing Office *— " —* Tel. *—*
Name and address of proprietor *C. V. BATORIN. 720, Av. Foch, C.*
Name and address of publisher *Russian Occult Centre, —*
Name and address of Chief Editor *C. V. Batorin. 720, Av. Foch*
Character and language of publication *monthly, Russian.*
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)
Object of publication *Occult knowledge & advertising*
Date of first issue *June 1937.*
Circulation *500 (mostly abroad).*
Capital and source of income
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)
All expence settle by Russian Oc. Centre (advertising 2/3).
Where registered
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date *26 / I - 38*

(Signature) *C. V. Batorin*
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

DBL
P.A. to D.C.

Whogan
Officer i/c S. S.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

DBL
D.C. (Special Branch).

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Organizations.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

1. Name of Organization Russian Occult Centre
2. Address P.O. Box 4039, Shanghai.
3. Object occult knowledge & book printing.
4. (a) Date of formation 1936 (b) Date of Inauguration
5. Promoters: Name V. Pian Kovich Occupation (HARBIN).
G. MESES (U.S.S.R.)
B. SAHAROFF (GERMANY)
6. **REPRESENT.** Chairman: Name C.V. Batovir Occupation salesman
Home address } 720, Av. Foch fe. C.
Business address }
7. Committee: Name Occupation
8. Sub-Offices, if any: Address
Officer-in-charge
9. Total membership expected 100.
Profession of members in general
Membership fee \$1.00.
Subsidies
10. Proposed activities publishing works.
11. Registered by Tangpu and/or City Government
Serial No. and Date of certificate issued

Signed

Promoters.

Date

16/II-38

Chairman. Officer in charge.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
Refusal recommended.

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. I.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

Crime and Special Branch,
Section 4.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 8149-F30

Date 24-7-42

July 23, 1942.

8149-F30/ File No. Date

SUBJECT: Olympic - Registration Certificate be
treated as "null and void"

The Olympic, a monthly magazine in Russian,
at Room 2, 1013 Avenue Joffre, has ceased publication.

As the editor of the magazine has failed
to send back the registration certificate despite the
repeated requests made by this Section, it is suggested
that Registration Certificate No. F. 30 issued in respect
of the magazine be treated as "null and void".

FILE

23/7/42.

H. R. Scott

D. S. 207.

F. Kimball
Officer i/c Censorship Section.

58149-F30

Registration No. F

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication "OLYMPIC", Sportive Magazine.
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality Russian
Address: Editorial Office 1013 Avenue Joffre, Room 2 Tel. 75508
Printing Office "Graphic", 473 Cardinal Mercier Tel.
Name and address of proprietor M. A.N. Lenkoff, 1013 Avenue Joffre, Room 2.
Name and address of publisher do
Name and address of Chief Editor do
Character and language of publication monthly magazine in the Russian language,
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)
Object of publication To promote sports.
Date of first issue July 1, 1937
Circulation 300
Capital and source of income Independent source of income, no subsidies
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered with the Police of the French Concession, (Registra-
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)
tion No. 2452/A of 6/8/37)

Date March 8, 1938

(Signature) A.N. Lenkoff
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

C. Crawford
Officer i/c S. I.

Approved

to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch Station /

REPORT

Date March 11, 1938

Subject " OLYMPIC" - Russian monthly magazine.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev. Forwarded by C Crawford. 29

The Russian monthly magazine entitled " OLYMPIC" (Olimpietz) made its first appearance in July, 1937. Owing to the Sino-Japanese hostilities in Shanghai, it suspended publication and it was not until March, 1938 that the second issue of the magazine appeared.

The magazine is devoted exclusively to sports.

Mr. A.N. Lenkoff, Russian, is the publisher and editor of the magazine in question. Former officer of the "White" Russian army in Siberia he has been residing in Shanghai since 1928, during which period he served in the Russian Regiment, S.V.C., for seven years (1928-1935) and from 15/4/35 has been employed as a watchman by the International Savings Society.

From March, 1935 to April, 1936 he was connected with the Shanghai branch of A. Vonsiatsky's " All-Russia National Revolutionary Fascist Party". In 1937 he started the publication of the GROZA (Storm) - a " monthly magazine of Russian national thought" of which only four issues appeared. During the same year he was connected with the "Russian National Union" and in December, 1937, following the closure by the French Police of the magazine "PARUS" published by D.I. Goostoff, put his magazine at the disposal of the latter individual. On 7-12-37 the "GROZA" appeared as a continuation of the PARUS and was immediately closed by the French Police.

According to Lenkoff (pen name L.A. Nikitin), he is not connected with the "Russian National Union" at present.

The first issue of the "OLYMPIC" was printed at the "Speed Studio", 220 -B Avenue Foch, and the second - at the "Graphic" Printing Establishment, 473 Rue Cardinal Mercier.

D. C. (Special Branch).

D. S. I.

DBR.
11/3

C. Prokofiev

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-F-32
Date 24-8-42

Section 4 - "A"

Crime & Special Branch *blabbl* File No. _____ Date August 22, 1942.

SUBJECT: Russkoye Znamia - Registration Certificate
be treated as "null and void".

The Russkoye Znamia, a monthly magazine in Russian, at 68 Route Paul Henri, has already ceased publication.

As the whereabouts of the editor cannot be located, it is suggested that Registration Certificate No. F. 32 issued in respect of the magazine be treated as "null and void".

D. S. I.
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Censorship Section

FILE

D.C. (Crime & Special Branch)

INDEXED
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 24/ 8/42

ling

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.5, Special Branch 8/44/1

REPORT

Date July 22, 1939.

Subject

Russkoye Znamia, Registration Certificate F.32 - Application for renewal.

Made 1/6

and

ForWARDED BY

D.S.I. Golder

N.N. Nikolaeff of 68 Rue Paul Henri, proprietor, publisher and editor of the Russkoye Znamia, a monthly magazine, aiming at the propagation of Russian national and religious thought, has applied for renewal of Certificate No. F.32 issued to him on March 15, 1938, in respect of the aforementioned periodical.

Russkoye Znamia (Russian Standard) was proscribed by the French Police between October 24, 1938, and April 24, 1939, for having contained matter calculated to create dissension among the Russian community, the proscription now, however, has been lifted.

The instructions of D.C. (Special Branch) are respectfully sought in regard to the remarks on report dated October 28, 1938, reading (flagged)"K.I.V. that it does not appear in the Settlement."

*Certificate Renewed
July 26 1939.*

*Applicant informed Em. Golder
as Chairman
Em. Golder, D.S.I.*

D. C. (Special Branch)

*55
Inform Mr. Nikolaeff
that decision of the French
Police holds good in the
Int. Settlement & vice versa
J. H. Robertson
D.C.(S.B.)*

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication *"Russkoye Znamia"*
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality *Russian*
Address: Editorial Office *68 Route Paul Henry* Tel. *73718*
Printing Office *41, Rte de Grouchy* Tel.
Name and address of proprietor *M. N. N. Nikolaeff 68 Paul Henry*
Name and address of publisher *do*
Name and address of Chief Editor *do*
Character and language of publication *Monthly magazine in the Russian language*
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)
Object of publication *Organ of the Russian National, Religious, Monarchist thought.*
Date of first issue *October 13, 1933.*
Circulation *1,000*
Capital and source of income *Independent income, no subsidies whatever.*
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered *With the French Police (Reg. No. 676/A of 26-6-33)*
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date

(Signature)

N. Nikolaeff
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
Refusal recommended.

Endorsed.

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

Section 1, Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date October 24, 1938

Subject (in full) The "Russian Standard" - publication suspended by the French Police.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev.

Forwarded by

On October 24, 1938 the French Police suspended the publication of the "Russian Standard" (" organ of Russian national, religious and monarchist thought") edited by Mr. N.N. Nikolaeff, 68 Rue Paul Henry. It appears that this action was taken because the journal in question persisted in publishing articles tending to cause dissension in the local Russian community.

Attached herewith is a translation of the French Police report on this matter.

The "Russian Standard" is registered with the Municipal Police (Reg. F. 32).

A. Prokofiev

D. S. I.

K.P.V.
that it does not attempt to
start in settlement
JR

D. C. (Special Branch).

D.S.I. Prokofiev

A.P. E. 3/10
3/10

51
232
29/10

M.A. 100-18

Translation from French

October 24, 1938

Shanghai.

REPORT No. 1475/2

Subject: Interview with Mr. N.N. Nikolaeff, editor and publisher of the magazine "Russian Standard".

Reference: Magazine entitled "Russian Standard".
Report No. 1408/2 dated May 22, 1938.
Report No. 2498/3 dated May 27, 1938.
Report No. 1474/2 dated October 20, 1938.

Mr. N.N. NIKOLAEFF, publisher and editor of the magazine "Russian Standard", was interviewed at 11 a.m. on October 22, 1938 at the offices of the Political Section. He was informed that in accordance with the decision of the Consul-General for France the publication of his magazine had been suspended for 6 months for polemics of an objectionable character which appeared in the issue No 56.

Mr. Nikolaeff was also informed that the order for the suspension of the magazine will be confirmed in an official letter.

(Signed) Amelianoff.

October 20, 1938
Shanghai.

REPORT No 1474/2

Subject: The "Russian Standard" - Monarchist-Legitimist publication.

Reference: Report No. 277/2 dated June 2, 1933.
Report No. 1408/2 dated May 22, 1938.
Report No. 2498/3 dated May 27, 1938.

Issues Nos 51 and 52 of the magazine entitled "Russian Standard" (1), organ of a Russian Monarchist-Legitimist group, which appeared in March and April, 1938, respectively, carried several articles tending to cause dissension among members of local Russian community (vide report No. 1408/2, dated May 22, 1938).

Following the appearance of these articles, Mr. N. N. NIKOLAEFF, publisher and editor of the magazine, was called up to the Political Section on March 25, 1938. He was informed that political polemics contained in the articles in question could not be allowed. Mr. Nikolaeff was also warned that should further articles of a similar nature appear in the "Russian Standard", permission to publish and distribute this magazine in the French Concession may be temporarily withdrawn or cancelled.

Mr. Nikolaeff promised to conform with this warning (vide report No. 2498/5 dated May 27, 1938).

However, three articles likely to cause controversies in the Russian community, appeared in the issue of the "Russian Standard" dated 13-10-38 (2). One of these articles (translation attached under Appendix 1) reproaches the French Authorities and Mr. METZLER, Chairman of the Russian Emigrants' Committee, for having prohibited to adorn the Cathedral Church with Russian national flags on the occasion of the arrival in Shanghai of Grand Duchess Kyra of Russia and her husband, Prince Louis Ferdinand of Prussia.

Another article (Appendix 2), which is devoted to the expected return to Shanghai of Bishop John, Vicar of the Russian Orthodox diocese in Shanghai, attacks in an indirect manner Bishop Juvenalius, Vicar p.i., for having neglected the affairs of the church during the absence of Bishop John. This article continues the violent criticism of the activities of Bishop Juvenalius, which appeared in issues Nos 51 and 52 of the "Russian Standard" (vide report No. 1408/2 dated May 22, 1938).

Finally, a letter addressed to the Editor by one D. MOROSOFF, disabled soldier, contains slanderous information concerning the administrative committee of the Union of Russian Military Invalids. Morosoff accuses members of the committee of exploiting for their personal profit the generosity of the public and members of the Union (Appendix 3).

This letter was refuted by Morosoff in another letter dated 17-10-38 addressed to the President of the Union of Russian Military Invalids, which appeared in newspaper "SLOVO" on October 18.

1938 (Appendix 4).

It should be noted that Morosoff's letters cannot be relied upon, as he is a well known drunkard, always ready to sell himself to any one. Whatever the meaning of all this may be, Russian residents are very indignant over this matter. They reproach Mr. Nikolaeff and especially Mr. LEVIN, his associate, for that they not only spread the germ of dissension among various Russian organizations, but also involve in their intrigues Russian clergy by opposing Bishop John to Bishop Juvenalius, Vicar p.i. Criticism of activities of Bishop Juvenalius as stated in issues Nos 51 and 52 of the "Russian Standard" has been condemned by Grand Duke CYRIL in a letter dated 25-6-38 addressed to Bishop Juvenalius by Captain GRUBB, Secretary of the Grand Duke. The latter declared that Grand Duke Cyril had formally forbidden to Mr. Nikolaeff to criticize Bishop John and members of Russian clergy. This letter, a translation of which is attached under Appendix 5, was published in Russian newspaper "RUSSIAN VOICE" dated 16-10-38. The newspaper writes still that the attacks in question are ~~the~~ more objectionable on account of the fact that they were published in a special issue of the "Russian Standard" devoted to the demise of Grand Duke Cyril (vide translation of leading article from the "Russian Voice", Appendix 6).

(Signed) Rossi.

Note (1): The magazine entitled "Russian Standard" was granted registration by letter of the Directeur des Services de Police No. 676/A dated 22-6-33.

Note (2): Special issue devoted to the demise of Grand Duke Cyril, who was recognized by Russian Monarchists-Legitimists as Emperor of Russia and who passed away on 22/10/38 at Paris.

APPENDIX 1

FLAGS TORN DOWN..

Following the announcement by Mr. Ch. Metzler, Chairman of the Russian Emigrants' Committee, that Grand Duchess Kyra of Rus-

-4-

sis was expected to arrive in Shanghai on September 12, members of the Russian community made their preparations for the welcome of the Royal guest and the cathedral church was decorated with flowers. The information proved to be incorrect, the Grand Duchess did not arrive on that day. However, the Royal guests arrived on September 14. In the absence of flowers, Russian patriots decorated the kiosk and the trees in the compound of the cathedral church with Russian national flags. About one hour afterwards, Mr. I. G. Yakovkin, Secretary of the Russian Emigrants' Committee, accompanied by Apytin, watchman, arrived at the church and hurriedly proceeded to tear down the national flags. This scene revolted Russian patriots who assembled at the church. "What are you doing?" shouted they. "What kind of flags do you want? Who gave you the right to tear down the flags?" Breaking the flag sticks, Yakovkin replied: "The Police have ordered us to remove the flags". -"It cannot be true" remarked the people. "Where is the representative of the Police?"

No mention has been made in any of the local national newspapers of this incident...

Mr. Yakovkin's explanation was certainly false. Why should the Police order to remove national flags which peacefully adorned the church and which, moreover, could not be seen from the street?

Of course, not Mr. Yakovkin is responsible for this, but Russian emigrants in Shanghai. What is the part their representatives make them play? Do they not display an international rather than national spirit?

(Signed) L.

APPENDIX 2

Expected return of Bishop John of Shanghai.

Bishop John is expected to arrive in Shanghai in a few days' time. May God protect him! As soon as it became known that he is returning, the band of opponents of the monarchist-legitimist movement hastened to pour torrents of calumny.

...of the church, and the fact that the
...all evils and misfortunes.

Bishop John is very strict in all that concerns the af-
fairs of the church. Naturally, his asceticism is disliked by
the opponents of the legitimist movement, who are always against
order.

Let us follow the example set up by our Bishop and carry
out our duties in a conscientious manner. Let us help our Bishop
to complete the construction of the cathedral church and bring
order in religious affairs, which have been neglected during his
absence..

May our prayers and those of Bishop John protect us from
all evils and misfortunes.

(Signed): Legitimist.

APPENDIX 3.

Letter to the Editor of the "Russian Standard".

Sir,

Street collections held on October 4 in aid of
the invalids have reminded me, an old invalid and one of the or-
ganizers of the local branch of the Union of Russian Military In-
valids, of the unceremonious manner in which the committee of
this organization have for many years been exploiting the public
in the sacred name of "Russian invalids".

My conscience compels me to state openly that all
the publicity regarding the benevolent work of the Union who pre-
tend to be supporting 174 invalids, is nothing but bluff, pure and
simple, as 75% of the names appearing on this list are names of
persons who do not any longer belong to this organization.

Statements of accounts of the Union are false.
Nothing in these accounts indicates that members of the commit-
tee receive fixed salaries from the sums contributed by the ge-
nerous public, at the expense of 10 or 12 invalids maintained

by the Union. The other 20-25 Russian invalids residing in Shanghai live independently of the Union on their own earnings.

Why then should the public be deceived by this noisy and false propaganda?

(Signed): D. Morosoff,
Invalid.

APPENDIX 4.

the
Letter to Editor of "Slovo".

Sir,

Enclosed is a letter of D.F. Morosoff, an invalid, which was received to-day and which refutes his letter published in No 56 of the journal "Russian Standard". We ask you to publish this letter in your newspaper.

(Signed): Lieut.-Colonel Seifullin,
Secretary of the Union
of Russian Military Invalids.

Declaration made by an invalid to President of the
Union of Russian Military Invalids at Shanghai.

In the issue No 56 of the journal published by a group of Monarchists-Legitimists appeared my letter attacking the Union of Invalids in Shanghai, of which you have the honour to be President. I hereby declare that Mr. Nikolaeff forced these views on me. I never had any intention to criticise the Union of Russian Invalids and I do not approve any attacks directed against my former combatants.

The fact that this letter, as well as other articles appeared in the special issue of the journal in question devoted to the demise of Grand Duke Cyril, member of the Russian Imperial Family, proves to me that this patriotic journal aiming at the unification of all Russians under our slogan "Faith, Tsar and Motherland" in reality works for the cause of disintegration of Russian community.

On the other hand this journal's attacks directed again

...with the purpose of similar aim of bringing dis-
credit to our church, and of humiliating by their slanderous
...on persons held in esteem and respect by all of us.

I hereby refute the letter published on my behalf in
the "Russian Standard". It was ^{my/} sent from me by Nikolaeff
who took advantage of weak condition and inexperience.

(Signed): D. I. Nikolaeff,
invalid.

APPENDIX 5.

Copy.

Chancellery of His Imperial Majesty.

June 25, 1938

No. 676.

His Eminence,

Bishop Jean of Sinkiang, Vicar p.i. of Shanghai.

Your Eminence,

His Majesty has received your letter dated May 4/19
1938 and has instructed me to inform you that he deeply regrets
that the editor of the "Russian Standard" allowed himself to pub-
licly criticise you and to attack other members of the clergy.

Even before your complaint was received I had al-
ready advised Colonel Nikolaeff that publishing letters direct-
ed against the clergy could not be allowed. Now I again told
him this.

On the other hand, His Majesty hopes that you will
see your way to deliver the said persons from the severe punish-
ment you imposed on them, ^{that} and this regrettable incident will be
definitely forgotten.

I am etc....

(Signed) Captain Graff,
Chief of His Imperial Ma-
jesty's Chancellery.

Note: In his letter addressed to Grand Duke Cyril, Bishop Juve-

against the activities of A. M. G. and N. Le-
vittin, members of editorial staff of the "Russian Standard". He ad-
mitted that he had ex-communicated them.

Continued.

Article from "The Russian Standard" dated October 20, 1933.

Before the body of a deceased it is customary to stop
all quarrels and dissension in a family, at least until after the
burial. The family of Russian emigrants is in mourning... Grand
Duke Cyril in whom a large number of emigrants recognized their
Emperor and who was respected by all others as senior member of the
Romanoff Imperial Family, has passed away.. It would seem that his
demise obliges us to meditate and forget our internal dissension.
It also would seem that those who have lost in him their Emperor,
should set up an example to other Russian emigrants.. However,
this is not that we see..

The patriotic journal "Russian Standard" in his speci-
al issue devoted to the memory of the late Grand Duke Cyril carries
an article entitled " Bishop John's expected arrival in Shanghai".
The article is full of lies, slander and hatred of such mean nature,
that it is difficult to believe that its authors are in mourning.

The author of the article in question declares inter
alia that " As soon as it became known that Bishop John is returning
to Shanghai, the band of opponents of the Monarchist-Legitimist move-
ment hastened to pour torrents of calumny and slander".. Further he
states that " Russians are impatient to see order and lawfulness re-
established". One must conclude from this that during the absence
of Bishop John there was no order or lawfulness here.. Finally, he
declares that it is necessary to aid Bishop John to " reestablish
order in the affairs of the church, which have been neglected during
his absence"..

Leaving all lies and calumny on the responsibility of
the author of the article, we take the liberty of commenting on the

alleged "negligence towards the affairs of the church"... have assumed a certain amount of responsibility for these affairs during the absence of Bishop John and therefore on the subject.

In the first place, the money for the purchase of land on which the church was to be built, was not avoided. The amounting to 10,000 has been raised for this purpose and the extension of the period of mortgage of this land has been obtained. The surplus of about \$ 3,000 for completing the construction of the church.

The facts seem to be sufficient proof that the alleged "negligence" of the church is an invention.

The article in question exposes the attacks which have been directed lately against representatives of our clergy..

Consider these attacks as a crime.. We only can repeat that this manifestation of mean designs on the part of representatives of the monarchist-legitimist movement is painful to us , especially at the time of national mourning.

It is a shameful, an absolutely shameful act on your part, gentlemen !



SERVICES DE POLICE
SERVICE POLITIQUE

P. 315

Changhai, le 24 Octobre 1938

RAPPORT

Objet: Convocation de M. N. NICOLAEFF, directeur rédacteur de la revue "Le Drapeau Russe".

No. 1473/C.

Réfer: Revue "Le Drapeau Russe".
Rapport No 1408/2 du 22 Mai 1938.
Rapport No 1408/3 du 27 Mai 1938.
Rapport No 1474/2 du 20 Octobre 1938.

Convocué par nous, M. N. NICOLAEFF, directeur-rédacteur de la revue "Le Drapeau Russe" s'est présenté le 2 Octobre 1938 à 11 heures aux bureaux du Service Politique. Nous lui avons signifié que conformément à la décision de Monsieur le ~~1/8~~ Consul Général de France, l'autorisation d'éditer sa revue lui est retirée pour une durée de 6 mois en raison des diatribes inadmissibles publiées dans le No 56 de la revue.

M. NICOLAEFF a été avisé qu'une lettre officielle lui confirmera l'interdiction qui frappe sa revue.

signé : EME-IA

Applications :

Nol-
2-
3-
4-
5-
6-

SERVICE POLITIQUE	
Enregistré le	25 OCT 1938
Sous No.	24910
Transmis à	Archive
Pour	Ch



SERVICES DE POLICE
SERVICE POLITIQUE

P. 515

Changhai, le 20 Octobre

8.
193

RAPPORT

Objet: "Le Drapeau Russe", revue à tendance monarchiste-légitimiste.
No. 1474/2.

Référ: Rapport No.277/2 du 20 juin 1933.
Rapport No.1408/2 du 22 mai 1938.
Rapport No.2498/S du 27 mai 1938.

S.I./H.B.

D.A./V.R.

Les Nos 51 et 52 de la revue "Le Drapeau Russe" (1), organe du groupement monarchiste-légitimiste russe, parus en mars et avril 1938, contenaient plusieurs articles susceptibles de semer la discorde parmi les membres de la colonie russe (cf.rapport No.1408/2 du 22 mai 1938). A la suite de cette publication, M. M.N.NICOLAEFF, éditeur-rédacteur de la revue, fut convoqué le 25 mars 1938 aux bureaux du Service Politique, où il lui fut signifié que la polémique politique des articles en question était inadmissible. M. NICOLAEFF fut averti qu'au cas où il tolérerait la publication d'articles similaires, l'autorisation d'éditer et de distribuer sa revue dans la Concession Française pourrait lui être retirée provisoirement ou définitivement.

M. NICOLAEFF promit de se conformer à cet avertissement (cf.rapport No.2498/S du 27 mai 1938).

Néanmoins dans le numéro 56 de la revue "Le Drapeau Russe" paru le 13 octobre (2) ont été publiés trois articles

- (1) La revue "Le Drapeau Russe" a été autorisée à être publiée et distribuée dans la Concession Française par lettre du Directeur des Services de Police No.676/A du 22 juin 1933.
(2) Numéro spécial consacré à la mort du Grand Duc CYRILLE de Russie, considéré par les monarchistes-légitimistes russes comme Empereur et qui est décédé à Paris le 12 octobre.

SERVICE POLITIQUE
Enregistré le 22 OCT. 1938
Sous No. 24869
Transmis à Archives
Pour Cl.

pouvant contribuer à la désagrégation de la colonie russe locale. L'un d'eux intitulé: "Les fanions ont été arrachés" (voir traduction en annexe No.1) reproche aux autorités françaises et à M. MUTZLER, président du comité des émigrés russes d'avoir interdit le pavoisement de l'Eglise Episcopale aux couleurs nationales russes à l'occasion de l'arrivée à Shanghai de la Grande Duchesse KIRA de Russie, ~~et de son~~ mari le prince LOUIS FERDINAND de Prusse.

Un autre article consacré au prochain retour à Shanghai de Mgr. JEAN, vicaire du diocèse orthodoxe russe de Shanghai, attaque indirectement Mgr. JUVENAL, vicaire p.i. pour négligence dans la gestion des affaires de l'église durant l'absence de Mgr. JEAN (voir traduction de cet article à l'annexe No.2). Cet article fait suite aux violentes critiques des activités de M. JUVENAL, publiées dans les numéros 51 et 52 du "Drapeau russe" (cf. notre rapport No.1408/2 du 22 mai 1938).

Enfin une lettre à la rédaction de l'invalides D. MOROSOFF contient des informations diffamatoires à l'égard du comité d'administration de l'Union des Invalides. MOROSOFF accuse les membres du comité d'exploiter la générosité publique et les membres de l'Union à leur propre profit (voir annexe No.3).

Cette lettre a été démentie par MOROSOFF lui-même dans une seconde lettre adressée au président de l'Union des Invalides Russes le 17 octobre et publiée dans le journal "Slovo" le 18 (voir annexe No.4).

A noter que les écrits de MOROSOFF ne sauraient être retenus cet individu étant un alcoolique bien connu, toujours

prêt à se vendre à n'importe qui. Quoiqu'il en soit, les résidents russes de Shanghai sont très indignés. Ils reprochent à M. NICOLAEFF et plus particulièrement à N.LEVITINE, son associé, non seulement de répanare le germe de la discorde parmi les différentes organisations russes mais encore d'entraîner dans ces intrigues le clergé russe, en opposant Mgr. JEAN à son remplaçant actuel Mgr. JUVENAL. Les critiques des activités de Mgr. JUVENAL exposées dans les Nos 51 et 52 du "Drapeau Russe" ont été condamnées par le Grand Duc CYRILLE lui-même, dans une lettre en date du 25 juin 1938 adressée à Mgr. JUVENAL, par le secrétaire du Grand Duc, le capitaine de vaisseau GRAFF. Celui-ci déclare que le Grand Duc CYRILLE avait formellement interdit à M. NICOLAEFF de critiquer Mgr. JEAN et le clergé russe. Cette lettre dont traduction ci-jointe (cf.annexe No.5) a été publiée le 16 octobre 1938 dans le No.5 du journal "Roussky Goloss". Ce journal a écrit que ces attaques étaient d'autant plus inadmissibles qu'elles ont été reproduites dans le numéro spécial du "Drapeau Russe" publié à l'occasion du décès du Grand Duc CYRILLE (voir en annexe No.6 l'article de fonds du "Roussky Goloss")./.

Amplifications :

Signé : ROSSI

No.1
2
3
4 —
5
6

ANNEXE No 1.

Les fanions ont été arrachés.

Dès que M. Ch. METZLER, président du Comité des Emigrés Russes eut annoncé l'arrivée à Shanghai, le 12 septembre de la Grande Duchesse KIRA de Russie, les Russes de Shanghai s'apprêtèrent à souhaiter la bienvenue à leur hôteesse impériale : la cathédrale fut décorée, on prépara des gerbes de fleurs Mais l'information était fausse, la Grande Duchesse ne vint pas. Néanmoins les hôtes augustes arrivèrent le 14 septembre. Haute de fleurs, les patriotes russes décorèrent le kiosque qui se trouve dans l'enceinte de la cathédrale et les arbres de petits fanions aux couleurs nationales russes. Au bout d'une heure environ, arrivèrent à l'église M. G. YAKOVKINE, secrétaire du Comité des Emigrés russes, et le gardien APYKHINE qui se hâtèrent d'arracher les fanions. Cette scène révolta les patriotes russes rassemblés à l'église. Ils s'écrièrent : "Que faites-vous ? Quels drapeaux voulez-vous ? Qui vous a donné le droit d'arracher les fanions ? " Brisant les hampes des fanions, YAKOVKINE répondit : "La police nous a ordonné d'enlever les drapeaux." "Ce n'est pas possible, riposta-t-on, où est le représentant de la Police?"

Aucun des journaux nationaux de notre ville ne parla de l'affaire

Les explications de YAKOVKINE étaient certainement fausses. Pourquoi la Police aurait-elle ordonné la disparition de fanions qui ornaient pacifiquement l'église et qui n'étaient pas d'ailleurs visibles de la rue ?

Naturellement ce n'est pas YAKOVLEV qui est responsable mais les émigrés russes de Shanghai. Quel rôle leurs représentants leur font-ils jouer ? Ne montrent-ils pas un esprit teinté plutôt d'internationalisme que de nationalisme.

Voilà le résultat de la lutte anti-monarchiste.

signé : L. (1)

(1) N. LEVITINE.

A propos du prochain retour de Mgr. JEAN, Evêque de Shanghai.

Mgr. JEAN est attendu à Shanghai dans quelques jours. Que Dieu le protège ! Dès que son retour fut connu, la bande des adversaires du mouvement légitimiste et monarchiste se hâta de déverser un torrent de calomnies et de diffamations.

Nous ne nous réjouissons pas à la pensée que notre cher seigneur pourra nous accorder des privilèges, mais parce que tous les Russes sont impatients de voir se rétablir l'ordre et la légalité.

Mgr. JEAN est très sévère pour tout ce qui touche les affaires de l'Eglise. Naturellement son ascétisme déplaît aux adversaires du mouvement légitimiste, qui vivent toujours en marge de la légalité.

Réagissons et suivons l'exemple de Mgr. JEAN. Aidons-le à achever notre cathédrale et à remettre l'ordre dans les affaires religieuses négligées durant son absence.

Puissent nos prières et celles de Mgr. JEAN nous préserver des maux et des infortunes.

signé : "Légitimiste".

A N N E X E No 3.

Lettre à la rédaction du "Travail Russe".

Monsieur le rédacteur,

La coute organisée le 4 octobre au profit des invalides, m'a à nouveau rappelé à moi viel invalide et l'un des organisateurs de la section locale de l'Union des Invalides russes, la désinvolture avec laquelle, depuis de longues années, le comité d'administration de cette organisation exploite le public au nom sacré des "invalides russes".

Ma conscience m'oblige à déclarer ouvertement que toute la publicité faite autour de l'oeuvre de bienfaisance de l'Union qui prétend secourir 174 invalides n'est qu'un "bluff" pur et simple, car 75% des noms figurant sur cette liste appartiennent à des personnes ne faisant plus partie de cette organisation.

Les états de la caisse de l'Union sont faux. Il n'est indiqué nulle part que les membres du comité d'administration reçoivent des salaires fixes prélevés sur les sommes versées par la générosité publique au profit des 10 à 14 invalides entretenus par l'Union. Les autres 20 à 25 invalides russes résidant à Shanghai, vivent indépendamment de l'union par leurs propres moyens.

Pourquoi alors trompe-t-on le public avec cette publicité tapageuse et menteuse ?

signé : D. KOROSOFF, invalide.

Lettres à la rédaction du "Slovo".

Monsieur le rédacteur,

Ci-joint la lettre de l'invalidé L. L. MONOSOFF reçue aujourd'hui et qui d'abord celle publiée à son nom dans le No 56 du journal "Le Nouveau Russe". Nous vous prions de la publier dans l'un de vos prochains numéros.

signé : Lieut. Col. MONOSOFF,

secrétaire de l'Union des Invalides.

Un invalide à Monsieur le président de l'Union des
Invalides russes à Shanghai.

DECLARATION.

Dans le No 56 du journal du groupement des monarchistes -
légitimistes a été publiée ma lettre attaquant l'Union des In-
valides russes que vous avez l'honneur de présider. Je déclare
par la présente que M. NICOLAEFF m'a forcé de tenir ces propos.
Je n'ai jamais eu l'intention de critiquer l'Union des Invalides
et je suis hostile aux attaques dirigées contre mes anciens
camarades de combat.

La publication de cette lettre ainsi que d'autres articles
dans le numéro spécial de ce journal à l'occasion du décès du
Grand Duc CYRILLE, membre de la famille impériale me prouve
que ce journal patriotique, tendant à railler tous les Russes
à notre devise : "La Foi, le Tzar et la Patrie" travaille en
réalité à la désagrégation de la colonie russe.

D'autre part les attaques de ce journal contre le vénéré
Mgr. JUVENAL ont également pour but de semer la discorde au

sein de notre église et d'humilier par des informations diffamatoires des personnes honorables et estimées de tout le monde.

Je nie la lettre publiée à mon nom dans le "Drapeau Russe" Elle m'a été arrachée par NICOLAIFF profitant de ma santé défaillante et de mon inexpérience.

signé : D.F. MONOSOFF, invalide.

ANNEXE No 5.

Copie.

La chancellerie de Sa Majesté Impériale

25 juin 1938

No 678.

A Mgr. J. AN, évêque du Sinkiang, vicaire p.i. du
diocèse de Shanghai.

Monsieur,

Sa Majesté a reçu votre lettre du 4/17 mai 1938 et m'a
ordonné de vous faire part qu'elle regrette profondément que
le rédacteur de la revue "Le Drapeau Russe" se soit permis de
vous critiquer publiquement et d'attaquer d'autres membres du
clergé.

Avant même d'avoir reçu la plainte de Votre Grandeur,
j'avais averti le colonel NICOLAEFF que la publication d'arti-
cles dirigés contre le clergé est inadmissible. Je le rédis
encore.

D'autre part Sa Majesté espère que vous lèverez la peine
sévère que vous avez infligée aux personnes citées (1) et que
ce triste incident sera définitivement oublié.

En sollicitant la bénédiction de Votre Grandeur, veuillez
agréer, etc ...

signé : GRAPP, capitaine de vaisseau
chef de la Chancellerie de Sa
Majesté Impériale.

(1) Dans sa lettre adressée au Grand Duc CYRILLE, Mgr. JUVENAL
s'était plaint des activités de N. NICOLAEFF et N. LEVITINE,
membres de la rédaction du Drapeau Russe. Il indiqua qu'il
les avait excommuniés.

ANNEXE No 6.

Extrait de l'article de fond du journal "Roussky Goloss" en date du 10 octobre 1935.

En présence d'un mort, on a coutume de cesser les querelles et les dissensions familiales, du moins jusqu'au moment de son inhumation ... La famille des émigrés russes est en deuil. Le Grand Duc CYRILLE auquel une grande partie des émigrés conteste le titre d'empereur, mais vénéré par tous comme le doyen de la famille impériale des ROMANOFF, est décédé. Il semble que sa mort nous dicte le recueillement et l'oubli de nos dissensions intérieures ... Il semble aussi que ceux qui justement perdent en lui l'empereur doivent donner l'exemple aux autres émigrés ... Il en est tout autrement.

Le journal patriotique "Lerapeau Russe" dans son édition spéciale consacrée à la mémoire du Grand Duc CYRILLE a inséré l'article intitulé "A l'occasion de l'arrivée de Mgr. JEAN," recueil de diffamations, de mensonges et de haine si mesquine qu'il est difficile de croire que ses auteurs soient affligés par le deuil.

L'auteur de cet article déclare entre autres : "Dès que le retour de Mgr. JEAN fut connu à Shanghai, la bande des adversaires au mouvement légitimiste et monarchiste se hâta de déverser un torrent de calomnies et de diffamations". Il ajoute : "Les Russes sont impatients de voir rétablir l'ordre et la légalité". Il faut entendre que pendant l'absence de Mgr. JEAN, l'ordre et la légalité n'existaient pas. Il déclare enfin qu'il est nécessaire d'aider Mgr. JEAN, à "rétablir l'ordre dans les affaires d'église, négligées pendant son absence".

Laisant les mensonges et les calomnies à la responsabilité de l'auteur de l'article, nous nous permettons de donner quelques éclaircissements sur "la négligence des affaires

d'Eglise". Nous en avons quelque peu assumé la responsabilité durant l'absence de Mgr. JAM et nous pouvons en parler.

Premièrement la vente du terrain sur lequel est construite l'église St Gabriel a été évitée. Une somme de 10.000 dollars a été recueillie dans ce but et un délai de deux ans pour le soldage du terrain a été obtenu. On dispose d'environ 3.000 dollars pour achever la construction de la cathédrale.

Ces points semblent suffisants pour prouver que la "négligence des affaires de l'église" a été inventée ...

Cet article dévoile les attaques dirigées depuis quelque temps contre les représentants de notre clergé ...

Nous considérons ces attaques comme un crime. Nous ne pouvons que répéter que la manifestation des desseins mesquins des représentants du mouvement monarchiste légitimiste nous est particulièrement pénible dans cette période de deuil national.

Cela est honteux, messieurs, absolument honteux de votre part !

Registration No. F 32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication " RUSSKOYE ZNAMIA"
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality Russian

Address: Editorial Office 188 Route Vallon, House 10 Tel. -

Printing Office 41 R-te de Grouchy (Silnitsky) Tel. -

Name and address of proprietor Mr. H.N. Nikolaeff, 68 Rue Paul Henry, T. 73718

Name and address of publisher do do do

Name and address of Chief Editor do do do

Character and language of publication Monthly magazine in the Russian language
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication Organ of the Russian National, Religious and Monarchist thought.

Date of first issue October 13, 1933

Circulation 1,000

Capital and source of income Independent income, no subsidies whatever.
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered With the French Police (Reg. No 676/A of 26-6-33)
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date 12-3-38

(Signature)

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Office i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Special Branch, Section 1 *Subdiv 1*
REPORT

Date *March 14*, 1938

Subject "Russkoye Znamia" (Russian Standard), monthly magazine.

Made by *D.S.I. Prokofiev* Forwarded by *D.S.I. Prokofiev*

The publication in the Russian language entitled "Russkoye Znamia" (Russian Standard) was founded in 1933 and until February, 1938 appeared at irregular intervals as a small newspaper (vide attached specimen). From now on it will be published in the shape of a monthly magazine which is intended to be " an organ of Russian national, religious and monarchist thought".

The main characteristic feature of the journal is its allegiance to the principles of the " Legitimate Monarchy" in accordance with ~~which~~ which Grand Duke Cyril Vladimirovich, senior member of the Romanoff Imperial Family , is recognized by the "legitimists" as the Emperor of Russia.

Expressing the ideas of the Russian monarchist-legitimist movement and being published and edited by a member of the local group of this faction, the "Russkoye Znamia" is not an official organ of the group, but a private enterprise.

The journal is reported to have a very limited circulation in Shanghai.

Mr. N.N. Nikolayeff, 54, publisher and editor of the journal, is an ex-Russian officer. He has been residing in Shanghai since May, 1930, during which period he worked for various periods in the local Russian newspapers "Slovo" and " Shanghai Zaria" and also was the editor of the " Standard" - a monarchist magazine which went out of the existence several years ago.

A. Prokofiev

D. S. I.

D.C.
D. C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8145-F-34
Date 21-6-42

June 21, 1942.

Censorship Office, Special Branch

SHARON. File No. Date

SUBJECT: Blue Cross Magazine - Registration Certificate
be treated as "null and void".

The Blue Cross Magazine, a quarterly periodical
in English, at 184 Mohawk Road, has already ceased
publication.

As the editor has failed to send back the
registration certificate despite the repeated requests
made by this Office, it is suggested that Registration
Certificate No. F.34 issued in respect of the magazine
be treated as "null and void".

21/6/42.

FILE

G. Kivachuk

H. C. Keall

D. S. 207.

Officer i/c Censorship Affairs.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 21/6/42

Long

SHANGHAI SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF
CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

(FOUNDED IN 1898)

AN INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY AFFILIATED TO THE ROYAL SOCIETY FOR THE
PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS, LONDON

PRESIDENT:
HIS HONOUR, JUDGE SIR ALLAN MOSSOP
CHAIRMAN AND HON. TREASURER:
R. N. SWANN, ESQ.

184 MOHAWK ROAD
SHANGHAI

8007-430
31 7 39
SECRETARY, EDWARD POSKITT
TELEPHONE
36536
CABLE ADDRESS
"ANIMALS"

29th July 1939.

Thos. Robertson, Esq.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Shanghai Municipal Police
(Special Branch),
SHANGHAI.

Dear Sir,

Further to my letter of the 26th inst., I beg
to acknowledge receipt of the Duplicate Registration
Certificate No. F. 54 for "The Blue Cross", our official
magazine, which you have kindly renewed for another year,
commencing 27th April 1939, and thank you for same.

Yours faithfully,

Edward Poskitt
Secretary.

W.R.

SHANGHAI SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF
CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

184 MOHAWK ROAD

SHANGHAI

PRESIDENT:
HIS HONOUR, JUDGE SIR ALLAN MOSSOP
CHAIRMAN AND HON. TREASURER:
R. N. SWANN, ESQ.

SECRETARY, EDWARD POSKITT
TELEPHONE
36536
CABLE ADDRESS
'ANIMALS'

26th July 1939.

Mrs. Robertson, Esq.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Shanghai Municipal Police
(Special Branch),
SHANGHAI.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 5th inst.,
addressed to the Editor of "The Blue Cross" magazine, I
regret to inform you that the Municipal Police Registration
Certificate No. F. 54 cannot be found. I have made a
thorough search of our files without result.

The former Secretary of the S.S.P.C.A. is not in
Shanghai and will not return before the end of the month.
Under these circumstances would you be so kind as to issue
a new certificate and cancel the old one.

Thanking you in anticipation,

I am,

Yours very truly,

Duplicate Certificate
Issued and Cancelled
July 27th 1939
Mr. Golds O.K.

Edward Poskitt
Secretary.

15
Issue duplicate
H.B.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 849-F.37
Date 29-5-42

Censorship Office, Special Branch
Station. File No. Date May 29, 1942.

SUBJECT: The Far Eastern Engineer - Registration
Certificate be treated as "null and void"

The Far Eastern Engineer, a bilingual
English and Chinese monthly magazine, at No. 117 Hongkong
Road, has ceased publication since the outbreak of the
Pacific War in December 1941.

As the editor of the magazine has failed to
send back the registration certificate despite the
repeated requests made by this Office, it is suggested
that Registration Certificate No. F.37 issued in respect
of the magazine be treated as "null and void".

yes
Hancock

H. R. Kells
D. S. 207.

FILE
29-5-42.

J. Kinnel
Officer i/o Censorship Office.

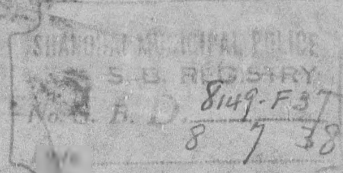
INDEXED BY
(S. B.) REGISTRY
DATE 29/5/42

THE
**FAR EASTERN
ENGINEER**
PUBLISHED IN SHANGHAI

CHINA'S FOREMOST
ENGINEERING JOURNAL

Proprietors: - - -
MILLINGTON LTD.,
SHANGHAI

Editorial and Publishing Offices
117 HONGKONG ROAD.
SHANGHAI, CHINA
TELEPHONE 11655



Representatives for the United
Kingdom, the Continent of
Europe and the U.S.A.
THE INDIAN & EASTERN
ENGINEER CO., LTD.,
39 Lombard St., London E.C.3

Ref. GO-166.

July 6th, 1939.

T. Robertson, Esq.,
Deputy Commissioner,
(Special Branch),
Shanghai Municipal Police,
Administration Building,
Shanghai.

Dear Sir,

In accordance with your request of July 5th, 1939, we
are enclosing herewith the Shanghai Municipal Police
Registration Certificate No. F.37, for our publication
THE FAR EASTERN ENGINEER, which was registered on
April 27th, 1938, for renewal.

Yours faithfully,
THE FAR EASTERN ENGINEER,

Bruno Kroker
Bruno Kroker,
Managing Editor.

*Renewed & sent
8.7.39*

BK:SK.

Encl:

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO THE MANAGING EDITOR

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication **The Far Eastern Engineer**
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality **British**

Address: Editorial Office **117 Hongkong Road**

Tel. **11655**

Printing Office **117 Hongkong Road**

Tel. **11655**

Name and address of proprietor **Millington, Limited**

Name and address of publisher **John A. Galvin**

Name and address of Chief Editor **John A. Galvin**

Character and language of publication **Bilingual Engineering Monthly**
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.) **ENGLISH CHINESE**

Object of publication

Date of first issue **December 1937.**

Circulation **1,500**

Capital and source of income **Independent**
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date

(Signature)

John A. Galvin
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
Refusal recommended.

Endorsed

D.B. Ross
P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, Station,
REPORT

Date April 26, 1938.

Subject (in full) The Far Eastern Engineer - Application for Registration

Made by and Forwarded by D. S. I. MacAdie

Attached is an application from Mr. John A. Galvin, editor of the Far Eastern Engineer, for registration of the paper with the S.M.C.

The magazine is a bilingual (English and Chinese) Engineering monthly, published by Millington Limited, 117 Hongkong Road.

D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

264
27 APR 1938

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 849-F. 39
Date 29-5-42

Censorship Office, Special Branch

May 29, 1942.

Station File No. Date

SUBJECT: East-West Graphic (Tung Shi Wah Pao) -
Registration Certificate be treated as
"null and void"

The East-West Graphic (Tung Shi Wah Pao
東西日報), a fortnightly periodical in English
and Chinese, at No. 236 Route Delastre, has ceased
publication since the outbreak of the Pacific War in
December 1941.

As the editor of the magazine has failed
to send back the registration certificate despite the
repeated requests made by this Office, it is suggested
that Registration Certificate No. F.39 issued in respect
of the magazine be treated as "null and void".

Han Carroll

FILE

29-5-42

H. A. Neill
D. S. 207.

F. Kinnel
Officer i/c Censorship Office.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 29/5/42

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication *"East-West Graphic" (Tung-Shi wah Pao)*
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality *British*
Address: Editorial Office *(Temporary) 236 Rte. Delastre* Tel. *—*
Printing Office *236 Rte. Delastre* Tel. *—*
Name and address of proprietor *Edward Dunn (Apt. D-21, 651 Weikawui Rd.)*
Name and address of publisher *—*
Name and address of Chief Editor *—*
Character and language of publication *Fortnightly with captions in English & Chinese. no text.*
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)
Object of publication *For general reading only illustrations.*
Date of first issue *April 30-1938.*
Circulation *5,000 to commence with.*
Capital and source of income *\$3,000. (Capital) Income from subscriptions & advertising. no subsidies.*
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Canton Kowloon
Aug. 11th 1939
EW Delastre 081.

Date *April 22, 1939*

(Signature)

E. Dunn
Chief-Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
Refusal recommended.

Endorsed

DBL
P.A. to D.C.

R. W. MacArthur D.S.O.
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

K. B.
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch. ~~XXXXXX~~,
Station,

REPORT

Date April 27, 1938.

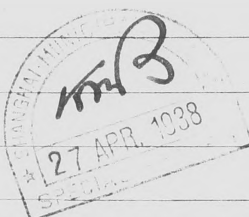
Subject Application for registration of "East-West Graphic".

Made By ~~XXX~~ and Forwarded by D.S.I. MacAdie.

Attached is an application from Mr. E. Dunne, British
for registration with the S.M.C. of an illustrated periodical
"East-West Graphic" (Tung-Shi Weh Iao 東西畫報).

E. Dunne is T.E. Dunne, a British Eurasian whose
political activities form the subject of files H.1085 and
D.2970 (Confidential Drawer).

According to the applicant the periodical will be
made up of illustrations only, with captions in English and
Chinese, there will be no text.



R.W. MacAdie
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

DBR
27/4

公共租界警務處

報紙雜誌通訊社登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十一日

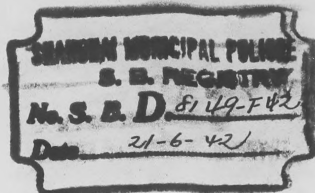
1. 名稱 (中文, 西文) 東西畫報
2. 國籍 英國
3. 編輯部地址 法租界臺拉斯脫路236號 電話
4. 印刷部地址 全上 電話
5. 主辦人姓名 鄧懷德 住址
6. 出版人姓名 全上 住址
7. 總編輯姓名 全上 住址
8. 刊物性質及用何種文字 每月出二次用中英文解說
(指出每日刊週刊及月刊等)
9. 出版目的 普通讀刊
10. 創刊日期 西曆壹千九百三十八年四月三十日
11. 銷數 創刊號由五千起
12. 資本及收入來源 資本叁仟元, 收入由定刊資及
(指出該刊有否收入來源是以自給或從何處收受經常津貼) 廣告款項等為維
持費
13. 何處登記 (登記日期地方及登記證號碼)

日期 四月廿二日

總編輯簽名蓋章 鄧懷德

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT



Censorship Office, Special Branch

8149-F42

File No.

Date

June 21, 1942.

SUBJECT: The Bible for China - Registration Certificate
be treated as "null and void".

The Bible for China, which was usually
issued six times per annum, has already ceased publication

As the editor has failed to send back the
registration certificate despite the repeated requests
made by this Office, it is suggested that Registration
Certificate No. F.42 issued in respect of the magazine
be treated as "null and void".

21/6/42

FILE

G. K. Kienchay

Officer i/c Censorship Affairs.

H. R. Kiehl
D. S. 207.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 21/6/42

fung

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication "THE BIBLE FOR CHINA".
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality International

Address: Editorial Office P.O. Box 1832 Shanghai

Tel.

Printing Office Thomas Chu & Sons,
25, King Loong Ka, Honan Road, Shanghai Tel. 96834

Name and address of proprietor The Bible Union of China, P.O. Box 1832, Shanghai

Name and address of publisher The Bible Union of China, P.O. Box 1832, Shanghai.

Name and address of Chief Editor Rev. H. W. Burdett, Baptist Mission, Changan, (Sian)
Shensi

Character and language of publication Usually six issues per annum. English
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication The organ of the Bible Union of China, see heading page one of
each issue.

Date of first issue October 1924 (It had been previously published under another title)

Circulation Normally about 1000 (one thousand)

Capital and source of income It is sent free to members of the Bible Union but a
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)
subscription of Chinese dollars two (C\$2) per annum is paid by non-members.

Where registered The Nanking Government of China, certificate number 1553
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Business Editor:- Herbert Bourne, China Inland Mission,
1531, Sinza Road, Shanghai.

*Certificate
issued for
S.S. H. W. Burdett*

Date 9th June 1938.

(Signature)

Herbert Bourne
Business Editor
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

J.B.R.
P.A. to D.C.

J.M. Brown D.S.
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved,

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

S.S. H. W. Burdett
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

S.5, Special Branch *5444*

REPORT

Date June 20, 1938.

Subject (in full) "The Bible for China" - Application for Registration

Made *by* and Forwarded by D.S. McKeown

Submitted attached is an application for registration with the S.M.C. received from Mr. H. Bourne, Honorary Secretary of the Bible Union of China, c/o P.O. Box 1832, Shanghai, publishers of "The Bible for China," which usually publishes six issues per annum.

Unsuccessful attempts have been made during the past few days to communicate with Mr. Bourne by telephone but the registration form when completed will be left at the China Inland Mission with the request that it be delivered to him by hand.

McKeown
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

THE BIBLE UNION OF CHINA

P. O. BOX 1832
5 QUINSAN GARDENS, SHANGHAI, C.I.

20th June 1938.

The Commissioner,
Special Branch,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

Dear Sir,

A few days ago I submitted a request for permission to issue the eighty-ninth number of "THE BIBLE FOR CHINA", sample enclosed herewith. So far no permit has come to hand and I shall be obliged if you will favour me with an early reply as the magazine is ready for mailing.

Thanking you in anticipation,

I remain,

Yours very truly,

W. B. B. B.

(Hon. Secretary)



THE BIBLE UNION OF CHINA

P. O. BOX 1832

~~5 QUINCEAN GARDENS~~, SHANGHAI, C. I.

9th June 1938.

The Deputy Commissioner,
Special Branch,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

Dear Sir,

Herewith please receive the registration form filled in as requested. The inside of the back cover of the accompanying copy of the magazine will probably supply any further particulars required. I have signed the form on behalf of the Editorial Board as the Chief Editor is so far away and the final make-up of the magazine devolves upon me. We have no offices as the work is done voluntarily by various people in their homes. Owing to the difficulty of mailing the magazine to our members, most of whom are in the interior of China, we have suspended publication for some months and unless conditions improve we shall probably not issue further numbers until the situation clears up. We are ~~only~~ printing 800 copies of number 89 now in the press. Any further information that you may require I shall be pleased to supply to the best of my ability. As we only clear our letter box weekly it will be better to address any correspondence to my home address, China Inland Mission, 1531, Sinza Road, Shanghai.

Believe me,

Yours truly,

Herbert Bourne

Hon. Secretary.

S.S.
S.B.
10/6

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-443
Date 24-8-42

Section 4 - A

Crime & Special Branch 814464. File No. Date. August 23, 1942.

SUBJECT: 12 (Twelve) - Registration Certificate be .
treated as "null and void".

The 12 (Twelve), a proposed monthly magazine in
Russian language, at 616-622 Avenue Foch, has still not
yet been published.

As the editor of the magazine has failed to
send back the registration certificate, it is suggested
that Registration Certificate No. F. 43 issued in
respect of the magazine be treated as "null and void".

S. Sacks
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Censorship Section

D.C. (Crime & Special Branch)

INDEXED BY
(S. B.) REGISTRY
DATE 24/8/42

Aug

FILE

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

"12" (Twelve)

Nationality

Russian

Address: Editorial Office

616-622, Ave Fosh

Tel.

36400

Printing Office

— do —

Tel.

— do —

Name and address of proprietor

Russian Publishing Co. - (same)

Name and address of publisher

Vas. Chelun (same address)

Name and address of Chief Editor

— do —

Character and language of publication

(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Detective Stories, Fiction, Humor
Photo

Object of publication

— Monthly — Russian lang.

Date of first issue

August

Circulation

1000 cop.

Capital and source of income

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

— 60,000 Ch. dol. (Capital of
Company)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date

20/6

(Signature)

Vas. Chelun
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. S.

Approved

warn re politics.

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch 184444

REPORT

Date June 22, 1938

Subject "12" (Twelve) - Russian monthly magazine.

Made by D. S. I. Prokofiev.

Forwarded by

C. [Signature]

With reference to the attached registration form dated 20-6-38, Mr. V. A. Chilikin, editor of the proposed Russian publication entitled "12" (Twelve), was interviewed on June 22. According to him, the new publication is intended to be an illustrated magazine in the Russian language devoted to literature, art and other subjects of a cultural-educational nature and will appear monthly beginning from August. He also stated that the magazine will be non-political in character.

Mr. Chilikin is the proprietor of the Russian Publishing Company, 620 Avenue Foch, and the editor of the Russian daily entitled "Novosti Dnia" (Russian Daily News). The same company also publishes a weekly Russian magazine entitled "My Journal" (editor - Mr. V. N. Ivanov). Both publications are registered with the Shanghai Municipal Police.

D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-FH5
Date 21.8.42

Section 4- A
Crime & Special Branch *Station*. File No. Date August 26, 1942

SUBJECT: Ta Mei Wan Pao Pictorial - Registration
Certificate be treated as "null and void"

The Ta Mei Wan Pao Pictorial (Ta Mei Pictorial)
a semi-monthly magazine in English and Chinese, at 21
Avenue Edward VII, has already ceased publication.

As the editor of the magazine has failed to
send back the registration certificate despite the
repeated requests made by this Section, it is suggested
that Registration Certificate No. F. 45 issued in respect
of the magazine be treated as "null and void".

FILE

S. Sack
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Censorship Section

D.C.(Crime & Special Branch)

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 21/8/42

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. *F 48*

S. 5, Special Branch, *Section,*

REPORT

Date *July 30, 1938.*

Subject (in full) *"Ta Mei Wan Pao Pictorial" - application for registration.*

Made *by* *and* Forwarded by *D.S. McKeown.*

Regarding the attached application for registration of the "Ta Mei Wan Pao Pictorial," received from the Post Mercury Co. Fed. Inc. U.S.A., this magazine is similar to the "China in Pictures", a periodical published by the same company and for which a registration certificate has already been issued. Mr. Randall Gould has promised that particular care will be exercised to exclude offensive matter. In these circumstances there appears to be no objection to the issue of a certificate.

McKeown.
D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

FILE

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207

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JR

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication **Ta Mei Pictorial** (大木出報)
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality **American**

Address: Editorial Office **21 Avenue Edward VII**

Tel. **84080**

Printing Office **21 Avenue Edward VII**

Tel. **84080**

Name and address of proprietor **C. V. Starr, 21 Ave. Edward VII**

Name and address of publisher **Post Mercury Co. 21 Ave. Edward VII**

Name and address of Chief Editor **Randall Gould**

Character and language of publication **Published in Chinese and English**
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.) **Fortnightly.**

Object of publication **News**

Date of first issue **May 1/**

Circulation

Capital and source of income **Circulation and Advertisements**
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Renewed 17.7.39

Date

(Signature)

Randall Gould
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

DBR
P.A. to D.C.

W. H. H. H.
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

~~Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal~~
(Reasons attached).

John Robertson
D.C. (Special Branch).

POST MERCURY COMPANY

FEDERAL INCORPORATED U.S.A.

17-21 Avenue Edward VII

SHANGHAI, CHINA

Telephone: 84080

July 15, 1938.

Deputy Commissioner (Special Branch),
Shanghai Municipal Police,
Shanghai.

Dear Sir,

We are submitting a copy herewith of
the Ta Mei Wan Pao Pictorial for your approval
and registration for distribution in the
International Settlement.

We should be glad to give you any
particulars that you may require thereto.

Yours very truly,

POST MERCURY CO. FED. INC. U.S.A.

[Signature]
Secretary

GAJ:AM

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 8149-F47

Date 24-8-42

REPORT

Section 4 - A

Crime & Special Branch *edit* File No. Date August 23, 1942.

SUBJECT: Modern Woman - Registration Certificate be
treated as "null and void".

The Modern Woman, a monthly magazine in
Russian language, at 818-B Avenue Joffre, ceased
publication long ago.

As the whereabouts of the editor cannot be
located, it is suggested that Registration Certificate
No. F. 47 issued in respect of the magazine be treated
as "null and void".

S. Sacks
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Censorship Section

D.C. (Crime & Special Branch)

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 24/8/42

ling

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. *75*S. 5, Special Branch. ~~xxxxxx~~

REPORT

Date August 22, 1938.

Subject (in full) "Modern Woman", Publication in the Russian Language.

Made by

and

Forwarded by

D.S. McKeown.

Mr. Victor Vassilieff, Russian, has applied for a registration certificate for a monthly periodical entitled "Modern Woman". The publication is not of a political nature, and has already been registered with the French Police.

Mr. Vassilieff intends to produce an English version of the same magazine later in the year.

Wm. H. Brown
D. S.

D.S. (Special Branch)

Filing

Control

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication *"The Modern Woman" "Современная Женщина"*
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality *Russian*

Address: Editorial Office *818-B Ave Joffre* Tel. *71685*

Printing Office *238 Ave Albert Le Flore* Tel. *71449*

Name and address of proprietor *Nictor Familieff 818-B Ave Joffre*

Name and address of publisher

Name and address of Chief Editor

Character and language of publication *Russian Woman Monthly Magazine*
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication

Date of first issue *February 1937*

Circulation *1000*

Capital and source of income *independent, private*
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered *French Municipal Council*
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date *August 16, 1938*

(Signature) *Familieff*
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
~~Refusal recommended~~

Endorsed

S.B.R.
P.A. to D.C.

M. Brown
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

[Signature]
Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

Thos Robertson
D.C. (Special Branch).

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication *"The Modern Woman"*
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality *English*
Address: Editorial Office *818-B Ave Joffre* Tel. *71625*
Printing Office *Shai Times 160 Ave Colw. Va* Tel. *16860*
Name and address of proprietor *Victor Varricoff, 818-B Ave Joffre*
Name and address of publisher " " " "
Name and address of Chief Editor
Character and language of publication *English Women monthly magazine*
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)
Object of publication
Date of first issue *October 1938*
Circulation *1000 - 2000*
Capital and source of income *private, independent.*
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)
Where registered *not registered*
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date *16 August 1938*

(Signature)

Varricoff
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

J. M. Brown D.S.
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
No. S. B. D. 8149-F50
Date 31-8-42

Section 4,
Crime & Special Branch *8/44/44*. File No. Date August 30, 1942.

SUBJECT: Commercial Illustrated Review - Registration Certificate be treated as "null and void"

The Commercial Illustrated Review, a half-yearly periodical in English, at 313 Rue Bourgeat, ceased publication long ago.

As the whereabouts of the editor cannot be located, it is suggested that Registration Certificate No. F. 50 issued in respect of the periodical be treated as "null and void".

FILE

D. S. I.
D. S. I.

Officer i/c Censorship Section

D.C. (Crime & Special Branch)

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 30/8/42

Long

Registration No. F 50

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication *general advertising agency "Commercial Illustrated Review"*
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality *Russian*
Address: Editorial Office *Rue Bourgeat 313* Tel.
Printing Office *Shore Pier 316 Cardinal Mercier.*
Name and address of proprietor *K. A. Poluhoff, Morosenko.*
313 Rue Bourgeat.
Name and address of publisher
Name and address of Chief Editor
Character and language of publication *Commercial*
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)
Object of publication *Magazine. Commercial Illustrated Review*
Date of first issue *1920. In China.*
Circulation *By Post*
Capital and source of income *During the war I have no income at all.*
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered *Consulat de France 15 years ago 1923*
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)
Shanghai & Fong Tsen sin

Date *1st September 1938*

(Signature)

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

M. Brown D.S.
Officer i/c S. S.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

Thos Robertson
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch */Subdiv.*

REPORT

Date September 6, 1938

Subject... The "Commercial Illustrated Review".

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev.

Forwarded by

C. G. G. D. I.

From the attached copy of the "Commercial Illustrated Review" it will be seen that it is a publication of a purely commercial character. According to Mr. Poluhoff-Morozenko, editor and publisher of the review, it appears twice a year and has a circulation of about 1,000 copies (distributed free of charge in Shanghai, Tientsin etc.) It is registered with the French Police (No. 1817/A of 5-VII-38).

Mr. K.A. Poluhoff-Morozenko, 50, Russian, formerly an officer of the Russian Army, has been resident in Shanghai since 1920, during which period he has been engaged mainly in commercial advertising. In connection with this business he is known to have visited Harbin, Mukden, Tientsin and Tsingtao..

In October, 1937 he came to the notice of this section in connection with his activities in the capacity of a collector on behalf of the "Patronage for the Relief to Very Aged Russian Emigrants". Following a police investigation into these activities, steps were taken through the Russian Emigrants' Committee to have them discontinued, as there were reasons to believe that the name of the Patronage was unduly exploited by certain individuals for their own ends.

D 8150

A. Prokofiev

D. S. I.

Branch)

GENERAL ADVERTISING
AGENCY
316 RUE CARDINAL MERCIER
COMMERCIAL ILLUSTRATED
REVIEW

Order No. 1072

193

RECEIPT

Received from

The sum of

GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENCY

ESTABLISHED IN 1920 IN CHINA
316 RUE CARDINAL MERCIER

Tel. 72974

Agencies:
Dairen, Hankow, Harbin,
Peiping, Shanghai, Tsingtao

Codes: Acme, Bentley's and Private
Cable Address "Genadag"

COMMERCIAL ILLUSTRATED REVIEW

Peiping, Tientsin, Shanghai, Amoy, Swatow & Hongkong.

ORDER No. 1072

193

Please insert Our Advertisement

Address

Measurement

Price

Condition of Payment

SIGNED & SEALED

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 5149-F53
Date 21-6-42

Censorship Office, Special Branch

June 21, 1942.

899898 File No. Date

SUBJECT: The Olympian - Registration Certificate be treated as "null and void".

The Olympian, a weekly magazine in English, at 160 Avenue Edward VII, has already ceased publication.

As the editor has failed to send back the registration certificate despite the repeated requests made by this Office, it is suggested that Registration Certificate No. F.53 issued in respect of the magazine be treated as "null and void".

21/6/42.

FILE

H. R. Marshall
D. S. 207.

G. K. Marshall
Officer in Charge Censorship Affairs.

INDEXED BY
(S. B.) REGISTRY
DATE 21/6/42

Long

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch,

Station,

REPORT

Date Jan. 30, 1941.

Subject (in full) The Olympian

Made by D.S.I. Young

Forwarded by Supt. Mason

A letter has now been received from Mr. Mills, stating the certificate issued in respect of his publication has been lost.

Forwarded herewith is an amended application form with Mr. Mills as proprietor, publisher and editor. It is suggested that the application dated October 1, 1940 (flagged) be cancelled and fresh certificate in accordance with latest application be issued.

A. C. (Special Branch).

D. S. I.

INDEXED BY
(S. 5) REISTRY
DATE 30/1/41

The Shanghai Sports Association

SUITE 216, 160 AVENUE EDWARD VII

Cable Address. AMUSO

SHANGHAI, CHINA

Telephone 10152

Jan. 23, 1941.

Assistant Commissioner,
Special Branch,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
Shanghai.

Dear Sir:

In connection with the attached application I regret to inform you that Registration Certificate No. F-53, previously issued in respect of this publication has been lost.

Trusting you will issue fresh certificate as per accompanying application.



Yours faithfully,

Hel P. Mull

Registration No. 713

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication THE OLYMPIAN
(In Chinese and English)
 Nationality U.S.
 Address: Editorial Office 160 Ave. Edward VII R-216 Tel. 10152
 Printing Office 19 Ave. Edward VII Tel. 84080
 Sales Agency _____ Tel. _____
 Name and address of proprietor Hal P. Mills
 Name and address of publisher Hal P. Mills 160 Ave Ed. VII
 Name and address of Chief Editor Hal P. Mills
 Character and language of publication Sports & Amusement in English
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)
 Object of publication Business venture
 Date of first issue _____
 Circulation 3200
 Capital and source of income \$1500 CMC privately subscribed
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered Will be effected with U.S. Consulate
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

*Call for copy sent
 23 May 1941
 H. P. Mills*

Date Jan 23 1941 (Signature) Hal P. Mills
 Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed Mason
 P.A. to D.C.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
 (Reasons attached).

P. A. Haring
 Officer i/c S. 5.

 D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, *Edinburgh*

REPORT

Date Jan. 23, 1941.

Subject The Olympian - Application for re-registration

Made by D.S.I. Young

Forwarded by

Supt. Mason

Forwarded herewith is an application for re-registration of the Olympian with Messrs. J.H. Howard and Hal P. Mills as proprietors and publishers and Hal P. Mills as editor.

On 1.10.40 a letter (attached) was received by this office from Mr. T.A. Butler stating he had resigned from the editorship of the paper from 28.9.40.

On 1.10.40 Mr. Mills was communicated with by telephone and asked to fill in a new application form and return it to this office together with the certificate issued in the name of Mr. Butler. An application form was sent to the Olympian Office and returned properly filled in by Mills. The old certificate, however, did not accompany it, and since that date both Mills and Howard have been frequently communicated with and asked to surrender the certificate but have completely disregarded police requests and have continued to issue what is actually an unregistered publication.

Favour of instructions is requested.

*S.S.
See since
Mills or
Howard in
person &
request return.
They must be
asked to give a
definite answer
or not.*



(Special Branch).

D. S. I. Young
D. S. I.

REGISTRY
DATE 30/1/41

**Shanghai Evening Post
& Mercury**

19 Ave. Edward VII

Tel. 84080

October 1, 1940.

Mr. S. A. Young,
S.M.P. Headquarters,
185 Foochow Road.

Dear Sir:

This is to advise you that I
have resigned the editorship of the
Olympian as of Saturday, September 28,
1940.

Yours truly,

S. A. Butler
S. A. Butler.

Registration No. *753*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

*THE OLYMPIAN
AMERICAN*

Nationality

Address: Editorial Office *160 AVE EDWARD VII*

Tel. *10152*

Printing Office *21 AVE EDWARD VII*

Tel. *84080*

Name and address of proprietor

*(J H HOWARD) 223 AVE FOCH
ITALP MILLS PALACE HOTEL*

Name and address of publisher

Name and address of Chief Editor

ITALP MILLS PALACE HOTEL

Character and language of publication
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

ENTERTAINMENT & SPORTS (ENGLISH)

Object of publication

Covering Entertainment Field.

Date of first issue

Circulation

Approx. 1000.

Capital and source of income

\$1000. Income from Adv.

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

S.M.P.

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date *Oct. 1, 1940*

X

(Signature)

Hal P. Mills
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

Refusal recommended.

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Officer i/c S. S.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. **MUNICIPAL POLICE**

SECRET

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~Deaton~~ ^{149. FS}

REPORT

Date Aug 31, 1940.

Subject (in full).....The Olympian - Application for transfer ~~or certificate~~

Made by..... **D.S.I. Young**..... Forwarded by..... **Supt. Mason**.....

Registration Certificate was issued to Mr. T.A. Butler on 30.8.40 at this office.

FILE

D. ~~S.~~ I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED BY
(S.D.) REGISTRY
DATE 1/9/40

Registration No. *758*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.
Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication *The Olympian*
(In Chinese and English)
Nationality *American*
Address: Editorial Office *19 Ave Edward VII* Tel. *84080*
Printing Office *17 Ave Edward VII* Tel. *84080*
Name and address of proprietor *T.H. Howard - 19 Ave Edward VII*
Name and address of publisher *Same -*
Name and address of Chief Editor *T.A. Butler, 320 Hardoon Rd*
Character and language of publication *English*
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)
Object of publication *Sports Review (Weekly)*
Date of first issue *3 yrs ago -*
Circulation *1000 -*
Capital and source of income *\$500.00 - Income from advertising*
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered *S.M.P.*
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)
I do not know where certificate is.

Card made out by S.S. 3/18/40

Date *Aug 16 - 1940* (Signature) *J.A. Butler*
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached. *no objection*
~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed *(Mason)*
P.A. to D.C. *P.A. Young*
Officer i/c S.S. *OS.*

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

Rud. Forke
D.C. (Special Branch).
56/57
140.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

File No. 844783

S. S. Special

Date

Subject. The Olympian - Application for transfer of certificate

Made by. D. S. I. Young

Forwarded by. S. pt. 1. 1930

Forwarded herewith is an application by F. L. Butler for transfer of the registration of "The Olympian," a sports weekly in English, to his name.

The organization of the paper under its new management will be:-

J. A. Howard - Publisher

F. L. Butler - Editor

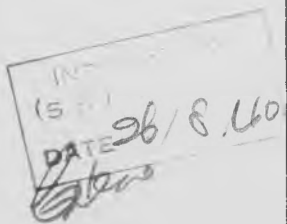
Hal. P. Mills - Assistant Editor.

The paper was acquired from J. J. Morang who has left Shanghai.

Nothing is known against the applicants to warrant refusal of the application and as Registration Certificate No. 53 issued to Morang was never called for, it is forwarded herewith for cancellation and it is suggested that a further certificate be issued.

D. C. (Special Branch).

D. S. I.



SHANGHAI DEFENCE FORCES

MONTHLY MAGAZINE

J. H. HOWARD, *Publisher.*
D. BENZ, *Editor.*

19 AVENUE EDWARD VII
TELEPHONE 84080

August 12, 1940.

Shanghai Municipal Police,
Publication Registration Dept.,
Foochow Rd.

Dear Sirs:

I have from this date taken over the Olympian,
a weekly sports sheet, and I understand it is at present
registered with your department. Will you be kind enough to
transfer the certificate as follows:

J. H. Howard	Publisher (Shanghai Evening Post)
T. A. Butler	Editor (Shanghai Evening Post)
Mal Mills	Asst. Editor (120 Ave Edward VII)

The Olympian will be carried on in the same way
it has been published before. Thanking you, I remain,

Yours truly

J. H. Howard

J. H. Howard.

*For
Superintendent*

16-8-40

25
Arrange for next issue -
1st no transfer. Ref 14/15

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Certificate.

Magazines and Newspapers.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

THE OLYMPIAN

has been registered on February 13th, 1940

and this certificate of registration No. F. 53 is issued accordingly.

for *R. De la Roche* A.C.
Commissioner of Police.

公共租界警務處

新聞紙雜誌登記證

工部局佈告第四八七八號

(一九三七年十月二十一日)

已於

在本處登記茲給第

登記證為憑

號

警務處長

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S.B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-F.53
S. 5, Special Branch, 3. 4. 0
Date Feb. 12, 1940.

REPORT

Subject The Olympian - Application for registration by Joseph
J. Morang
Made by D.S.I. Golder Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

Forwarded herewith is an application by Joseph J. Morang, American citizen, for the registration of "The Olympian," a sports weekly in English.

Mr. Morang recently acquired control of the publication from J.D. Sofoulis, Greek, who claims that owing to his duties with the Auditorium found it impossible to give the paper sufficient of his time.

Nothing is known against applicant to warrant refusal of his application.

Certificate No.F. 53, issued to J.D. Sofoulis, in respect of "The Olympian" has been lost; it is therefore respectfully suggested that it be declared "null and void."



Golder
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

Rdy 12/2

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality

Address: Editorial Office

Tel.

Printing Office

Tel.

Name and address of proprietor

Name and address of publisher

Name and address of Chief Editor

Character and language of publication

(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication

Date of first issue

Circulation

Capital and source of income

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date Feb. 8, 1940

(Signature) Joe Morang
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

P.A. to D.C.

Em. Golda. A.P.
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

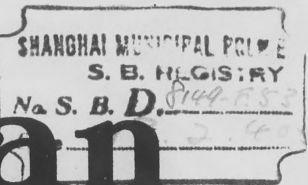
R. D. Forke
A.C. (Special Branch).

12/2

Olympian

SHANGHAI'S Entertainment VOICE

21, AVENUE EDWARD VII. TEL. 21647



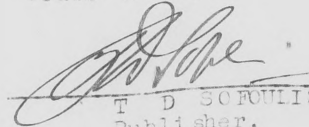
Shanghai, February 9, 1940.

To the
Registration of Publications Dept.
Shanghai Municipal Police.
SHANGHAI.

Dear Sirs:

x
This is to advise that as from the 1st. February
1940 I have transferred ownership of the "Olympian" local
sports weekly to Mr. Joe Morang, and I shall appreciate if
you will issue to him Certificate of Registration.

Yours truly,


T. D. SORRELLS
Publisher.

QDS/nc

x See File D. 849-7.110
12-2-40

Olympian SHANGHAI'S *Entertainment* VOICE

21, AVENUE EDWARD VII. TEL. 21647

Shanghai, July 8th. 1939.

To
Mr. T. H. Robertson,
Special Branch.
Shanghai Municipal Police.
SHANGHAI.

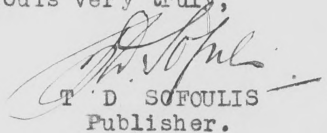
Dear Sir:

I am enclosing you herewith Registration
Certificate for the "Olympian" as per your request
by circular, and I shall appreciate your renewal of same.

Thanking you for this and past favours,

I remain,

Yours very truly,


T. D. SOFOULIS
Publisher.

*Recd. & sent.
8-7-39*

TDS/mr

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 5, Special Branch, Station,

REPORT

Date November 4, 1938.

Subject (in full) "Olympian," Sports Paper - Application for Registration.

Made by and Forwarded by D.S. McKeown.

During the afternoon of November 3, Mr. T.D. Sofoulis, Greek and manager of the Auditorium, came to this office and applied for the registration of a weekly sports paper to be known as the "Olympian". The paper is non political, specimen copy attached.

On the morning of November 4, Mr. E. Yannoulatos, Consul for Greece, was interviewed and stated that he had no objection to the issue of a certificate.

The first number of this publication is due to appear on Sunday, November 6.

M. J. Hurn
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

*Certificate
given for
11/11*

DB

711

11/11

DB

Registration No. *F-2*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication *OLYMPIAN*
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality *GREEK*

Address: Editorial Office *17 ave Edward VII* Tel. *84000*

Printing Office *"* Tel. *"*

Name and address of proprietor *T. D. SOFOULIS*

Name and address of publisher *anditon*

Name and address of Chief Editor *Joe Morang*

Character and language of publication *Sp weekly*
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication *Sports + entertainment*

Date of first issue *Nov. 6th 1938*

Circulation *1000*

Capital and source of income *advertisements + circulation*
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

Date *3/10/38*

(Signature) *[Signature]*
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection
~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed *[Signature]*
P.A. to D.C.

[Signature]
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

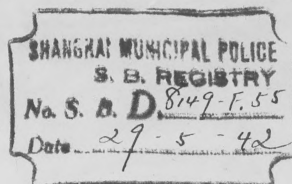
[Signature]

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT



Censorship Office, Special Branch
Station File No. Date May 29, 1942.

SUBJECT: Magen David - Registration Certificate be
treated as "null and void"

The Magen David, a weekly periodical in
English, at Lane 597, 4 Seymour Road, has ceased
publication since the outbreak of the Pacific War in
December 1941.

As the editor of the magazine has failed
to send back the registration certificate despite the
repeated requests made by this Office, it is suggested
that Registration Certificate No. F.55 issued in respect
of the magazine be treated as "null and void".

Yes
Blancarrow.

FILE
28.29.5.42.

H. R. Keeth
D. S. 207.

T. Kivunishi
Officer i/c Censorship Office.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 29/5/42
Hao

Registration No. *F 55*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication " MAGEN DAVID "
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality British

Address: Editorial Office 597/4 Seymour Road

Tel. 32670

Printing Office The Shanghai Times

Tel.

Name and address of proprietor H. Jacob. 597/4 Seymour Road

Name and address of publisher -- do --

Name and address of Chief Editor -- do --

Character and language of publication English weekly
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication Sports, social and general news pertaining to the Jewish Community

Date of first issue 27th. December 1938.

Circulation about 500 copies.

Capital and source of income Sh\$500.00

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

certificate no. 25

Date 19th December 1938.

(Signature)

H. Jacob
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

S.B.R.
P.A. to D.C.

M. Kwon
Officer i/c S. 5.

Approved

John Robertson

Passed to Commission of Police for refusal
(Reason attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. *F 35*

S. 5, Special Branch, Station,

REPORT

Date December 21, 1938.

Subject (in full)..... Application for the Registration of the "Magen David".....

Made by..... and..... Forwarded by *D.S. McKeown.*

Attached is an application for the registration of the "Magen David," a Jewish periodical in the English language of which Mr. H. Jacob is the editor. The magazine will contain sport news and social and other news of interest to the local Jewish community.

Mr. Creighton of H.B.M. Consulate states that no permission from the Consulate is necessary as the paper is in the English language.

Mr. Jacob will be informed that no other language but English may be used, and also that no political propaganda likely to affect the local community adversely will be tolerated.

D.S. McKeown
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

202

221

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT



Censorship Office, Special Branch.

849/97.

File No.

Date

May 29, 1942.

SUBJECT: Medical Science in the Far East - Registration Certificate be treated as "null and void"

The Medical Science in the Far East
(科学医药远东杂志), a monthly magazine in English,
at No. 97 Jinkee Road, has ceased publication since the
outbreak of the Pacific War in December 1941.

As the editor of the magazine has failed to
send back the registration certificate despite the
repeated requests made by this Office, it is suggested
that Registration Certificate No. F. 57 issued in respect
of the magazine be treated as "null and void".

Yes
H. A. Carron.

FILE

H. 29-542.

W. A. Neill
D. S. 207.

J. V. Kinnel
Officer i/c Censorship Office.

CABLE ADDRESS
"KOLLER" SHANGHAI
TELEPHONE 13757

PUBLISHING HOUSE

ERICH P. KOLLER
SHANGHAI - HONGKONG

HEAD OFFICE
668 SZECHUEN ROAD
SHANGHAI
P. O. BOX 673

SHANGHAI July 19th, 1939

Police Headquarters
Attention of Mr. Robertson
185 Foochow Road

We beg to send you the two registration certificates you demanded of us and beg you to be kind enough to cause the new registration of our magazines "Medical Science in the Far East" (No.F 57) and "Commercial News in the Far East" (No.F 58).

At the same time we beg you to send us two further applications, because we have the intention to publish two more magazines.

Yours faithfully

2 Enclosures.

*Certs. Renewed
2 App. forms sent
26. 7. 39
E. Gold*

15/81

"MEDICAL SCIENCE IN THE FAR EAST"

HEAD OFFICE:
97 JINKEE ROAD, ROOMS 306-307
TELEPHONE: 18542
CABLE ADDRESS:
KOLLER-SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI, 16th of March 1939.

To the
Shanghai Municipal Police.

Dear Sirs:

With reference to your Registration Certificate No.F.57,
we beg to advise you that Mr.Fred STERN resigned from the
partnership of this firm. Mrs.Edith STERN entered this
Firm as a partner.

Yours Faithfully

MEDICAL SCIENCE IN THE FAR EAST

Edith Stern

*noted
mm
18/3*

Registration No. 237

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication SCIENTIFIC SCIENCE IN THE FAR EAST 科学醫學遠東報告
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality German

Address: Editorial Office OFFICE: 97 JINKEE ROAD

Tel. 12542

Printing Office A. B. C. Press S. S. ren

Tel. 1140

Name and address of proprietor E. H. H. and E. H. H.

Name and address of publisher E. H. H. and E. H. H.

Name and address of Chief Editor E. H. H. and E. H. H.

Character and language of publication scientific paper, monthly
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication Medical

Date of first issue 8. January 1937

Circulation 1000

Capital and source of income independent
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered registration with Ministry of the Interior
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

applied for

Certificate Received
July 26 1937
in Golden 001

Date 9. January 1937

(Signature)

E. H. H.
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

D. B. R.
P.A. to D.C.

Mr. H. H. D.
Officer i/c S. S.

Approved

Thos Robertson

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S. S. REGISTRY No. S. S. D. 849-F58 Date 5-6-42
--

Press Section, Censorship

Office, Special Branch 64464/

File No.

Date June 5, 1942.

SUBJECT: Commercial News in the Far East - Registration Certificate be treated as "null and void"

The Commercial News in the Far East
(商業雜誌遠東報告), a monthly magazine in English, at No. 97 Jinkee Road, has ceased publication since the outbreak of the Pacific War in December 1941.

As the editor of the magazine has failed to send back the registration certificate despite the repeated requests made by this Office, it is suggested that Registration Certificate No. F.58 issued in respect of the magazine be treated as "null and void".

5/6/42

FILE

G. Kimbly

Officer i/c Censorship Affairs.

H. D. Kroll

D. S. 207.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 5/6/42

CABLE ADDRESS
"KOLLER" SHANGHAI
TELEPHONE 13757

PUBLISHING HOUSE
ERICH P. KOLLER
SHANGHAI - HONGKONG

HEAD OFFICE
668 SZECHUEN ROAD
SHANGHAI
P. O. BOX 673

SHANGHAI July 18th, 39

Police Headquarters
Attention of Mr. Robertson
185 Foochow Road

Re: Medical Science in the Far East, No. 57,
Commercial News in the Far East, No. F 58.

Dear Sir:-

With reference to your letter of the 5th inst. I beg
you to surrender us the new registration certificates in order
to enable us to have newly registered our above mentioned magazines.

Yours faithfully

Koller

Recd. 26.7.39

Ri 18/7

15/7

Registration No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication
(In Chinese and English)

COMMERCIAL NEWS IN THE FAR EAST

商業雜誌遠東報告

Nationality

Chinese

Address: Editorial Office

OFFICE: 97 JINKEE ROAD

Tel.

135/2

Printing Office

438, 2nd Floor

Tel.

114/0

Name and address of proprietor

FRITZ P. KOLLER

Name and address of publisher

Name and address of Chief Editor

FRITZ P. KOLLER

Character and language of publication

(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

monthly English

Object of publication

Commercial

Date of first issue

1st January 1938

Circulation

1,500

Capital and source of income

Independent

(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered

(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

issued for

Date

9th February 1938

(Signature)

Fritz P. Koller

Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

~~Refusal recommended.~~

Endorsed

D.B. L...

P.A. to D.C.

M. Brown

Officer i/c S. S.

Approved

Thos Robertson

Passed to Commissioner of Police for refusal
(Reasons attached).

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

S. 5, Special Branch, ~~xxxx~~
Station,

REPORT

Date Feb. 11, 1939.

Subject (in full) Commercial News in the Far East

Made by..... and Forwarded by D. S. McKeown.

Attached is an application for favour of signature
of the D. C. (Special Branch) of a monthly periodical in the
English language entitled "Commercial News in the Far East"
(商業雜誌遠東報告), a German publication owned and edited
by Mr. Erich P. Koller.

Mr. McKeown
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

D-8149-F

1943

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY
D 8149-F13
1-3-43

Station S. 4. Cr. & Sp. Br. File No. Date February 26, 1943.

SUBJECT: Re Personnel Column in Shanghai Times.

Re the attached Personnel Column, the undersigned begs to report that the ones which are marked red, are definitely inserted for the purpose of sending messages to Camp - Inmates via the Shanghai Times.

Such messages as the following, "Ted : Be seeing you after the ball is over, with Three Roses. - Sandy." this last mentioned item is interpreted would mean the following : "Ted be seeing you after the War, with love". As there was or would be no dance (ball) at date of insertion of the advertisement the translation mentioned is therefore as stated.

It may be seen from the attached Personnel Columns that such a means of communication, has increased since the internment of Enemy nationals and that this is contrary to the wishes of the Japanese Authorities concerned.

The undersigned respectfully suggests, that

FILE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

- 2 -

Station/ S. 4, Cr. & Sp. Br. File No. Date February 26, 1943.

SUBJECT:

the insertions of such type of personnel column,
should be discarded with, and all items before
publication, should be submitted for censorship
24 hours before insertion into the newspapers.


D. S. 68.

Officer i/c Section 4.

D.C. (Cr. & Sp. Br.)

Attached Personal Columns from the
Shanghai Times.

PERSONAL

HOW is my darling pigeon? I feel lonesome without you. Your two tone. 56143/14524

PERSONAL

CEDRIC: Meet me every Wednesday. Saturday same time same place. 56240/14592

SANDY, Bob: Will meet you February 24, 11.30 a.m. at M. M. Building. Mary, Helen. 56247/14600

TED: Be seeing you after the ball is over, with Three Roses.—Sandy. 56232/14452

I. C. M. P.—Lulu probably leaving shortly. Domestically stored and sold. Personally prepared. 56267/14619

FARNIE, Eric, Brownie—we three thinking of you.—Haig Court. 56265/14619

REGGIE: Realize now nothing can change it. Miss you.—Love. Cubit's m-m. 56266/14618

BILL, darling, please telephone or write. Ill in bed last week, heavy cold. Don't pretend too busy or I'll go mad. "Inky" given good hands. "This is my song" perfect song lately, or maybe I am musical?—"Funny Face." 56272/14623

JAY: Hope you are well, darling. I love you.—Marge. 56281/14634

BOB: You're nothing but a nothing. Phooey on you! Mean all things said last meeting. Hope you stay away very long time.—Olga. 56273/14624

SMOKY, please meet me Thursday 25th Chapels' room No. 91, noon. Johnny very good to me. Mother objects to my giving you gifts. Adios, my love.—Ruth. 56260/14613

HULLO Angel, could not communicate sooner due illness. Am utterly heartbroken without you. Thinking of darling dear every second. Please keep well because I love you everything. 56278/14630

DOLORES growing fatter. Gained about 17 pounds. Ordered chair. Sending shirts, orange juice. 56278/14630

HOW is my darling pigeon? I feel lonesome without you. Your two tone. 56143/14524

PERSONAL

DEAR Sunny, Matilda happy you are well.—Love, Vera. 56011/14420

CAM.—Will be there Saturday, 3 p.m. 56024/14433

HELLO, Bill. Got half alright? Other half have already sent. Someone was awfully "sweet" about it. "Lonesome, mad, and blue," in other words listen in "I love you." Write soon. All love, Funny Face. 56030/14439

EDUSHKA, you made me sick, you have no consideration for others, just yourself. Do not write or telephone me I shall not answer, but return letters unopened.—Love, G. 56044/14454

I LOVE you darling—always and always. From me to you. 55743/14205

TO STUDENTS and ex-students of Isida Language Academy: First anniversary party on February 20, at 6 o'clock; entrance \$3 for students and \$6 for guests. Tickets obtainable at the school or through students. Dinner reservations before Thursday. 55246

22/2/43

23/2/43

PERSONAL

REFINED European lady cooks meals, gives companionship, takes charge during owners' absence, helps with languages, typing, sewing, in return room or salary. Apply Box 6195, The Shanghai Times. 56119/14446

RELIGION.—Interested young men are requested to communicate with Box 6033, The Shanghai Times. Replies will be given at our earliest. 56120/14458

ETERNALLY yours, Johnny. No words, sending Lorraine, Larry suitcase. God keep you happy. Sweet dreams. 56165/14540

HELEN, received package, regards from family, keeping fine. Stop flattering through letters.—With love Joey. 56161/14542

RALPH, hope you are keeping well. I am keeping alright, with love, Litta. 56160/14542

HOW is my darling pigeon? I feel lonesome without you. Your two tone. 56143/14524

TALL, young, attractive lady wishes to meet independent gentleman of good social standing. Box 6224, The Shanghai Times. 56146/14527

YOUNG German. Telephone 78274. Gene. 56167

FOREIGNER, age 24, looking for attractive, well educated girl of any nationality. Apply Box 6238, The Shanghai Times. 56177/14554

REGGIE darling, meet you 5 p.m. Cverpadkamff three love. Molly. 56189/14567

D.L.—Missed you on departure, sad. Please write soon and often. Best regards from Irene.—Love, A. 56188/14560

GENTLEMAN 39, good position wishes to meet lady under 30 (non-refugee). Fond of music, home life. Apply Box 6245, The Shanghai Times. 56200/14573

YOUNG, independent, good looking Viennese lady, Aryan, seeks acquaintance with well situated Aryan for house-keeping or business help. Box 6247, The Shanghai Times. 56207/14579

TED: Leaving Judge very soon. Three Roses always. Sandy. 56055/14451

WALTERLE, Dorly and I miss you very much. Love, be careful.—Annille. 56093/14495

FOREIGN gentleman wants to meet Chinese gentleman for exchange of views and friendship. Please apply Box 6203, The Shanghai Times. 56078/14481

PERSONAL

WALTERLE, Dorly and I miss you very much. Love, be careful.—Annille. 56093/14495

EDUSHKA, you made me sick, when I saw you last time. You have no consideration for others, you are just your old self. Do not write or telephone me, will return your letters unopened.—Love, G. 56102/14506

DEAR Dan, thanks for beautiful flowers, sweet thoughts, love and kisses. Hope you are well.—Alie. 56111/14511

LOVE and best wishes to my dear pet Jackochka.—Cardinal. 56112/14511

FOREIGN gentleman wants to meet Chinese gentleman for exchange of views and friendship. Please apply Box 6203, The Shanghai Times. 56078/14481

CAM.—Will be there Saturday, 3 p.m. 56024/14433

21/2/43

2/43

2/43

D8149-F13

告示第六〇三二號
要請可照
土地管理第三十四條中改正ノ
件土地管理第二條ノ規定ニ基キ領
有權ノ證明アリタル旨領事館前
ヨリ工部局ニ通報アリタリ
改正附則第三十四條在ノ如シ
一、マツサイジ店 浴場若ハ工場

作業者所有シ使用シ若ハ經營
シ若ハ管理ニ從フコト
二、倉庫若ハ場所ニ物品ヲ保管
スルコト
三、金條取引所、證券取引所又ハ
物品取引所ヲ所有シ若ハ經營ス
ルコト
四、市食料品市場、支那俱樂部、
下宿屋、酒樓、劇場、曲馬場
賭場、賽馬場又ハ其他ノ娛樂場
旅館、飲食店、玉環場、ボウリ
ング場又ハダンス・ホール、
賽馬場、賽馬、賽馬人車莊、賽馬
人金銀細工店、牧場、洗滌屋、
染色若ハクリーニング店、製菓
工場、屠獸所、馬車屋、貨自動
車、牛、豚、羊又ハ山羊ノ飼
育場ヲ經營スルコト
五、被服類、油類、ビール其他ノ
酒類飲料又ハ藥、藥物、家
具又ハ特許藥、精肉、家畜、
野禽、魚類、果物、水、薪炭又
ハ其他ノ食料品、煙草、富藥、
彩票ヲ販賣シ又ハ其販賣ニ用フ
ル店舖、貯藏所、舞台又ハ場所
ヲ經營シ若ハ物品ヲ行商スルコ
ト
六、小汽船、舢板、渡船又ハ其
他ノ船、馬、ボート、騾馬、
馬、乘用自動車又ハ動物ノ曳ク
車、荷車、手車、人力車、
一輪車又ハ其他ノ車輛ヲ自家
用又ハ營業用トシテ所有シ又ハ
頭ヲ流サシメ又ハ租賃スルコト
七、電車、自動式車輛若ハ馬車
運轉シ又ハ人力車ヲ曳クコト
八、大ヲ飼育シ又ハ所有スルコト
九、マツサイジ店又ハ浴場所屬ノ
マツサイジ師トシテ營業スルコ
ト
許可證ノ下付ニ關シテハ工部局ハ
個々場合ニ付條件ヲ定メ保證金ヲ
供託セシメ年次納稅額大書ノ定ム
ル料金ヲ請求スルコトヲ得本條ノ
規定ニ違反スル者アル時ハ一件ニ
付銀百元以下ノ罰金ニ處シタル上
該違反ノ繼續スル間二十四時間
以上禁錮ニ處シ又ハ罰金ハ科料
ニ處シ若ハ本人ノ所屬スル國ノ法
律ノ定ムル所ニ從ヒテ其他ノ處罰
ヲ加フルコトアルベシ
一九四二年八月四日
上海共同租界工部局

NOTIFICATION No. 6031.

LICENSED
OCCUPATIONS

NOTICE is hereby given that the Senior Consul has conveyed to the Council that approval has been given in accordance with Article 2 of the Land Regulations to amendments to Bye-law XXXIV which will now read as follows:—

"No person shall own occupy or operate a massage establishment or bath house or a factory or workshop or carry on an industrial undertaking, or store any goods in warehouses, godowns or other places, own or operate a gold bar exchange, stock exchange or commodity exchange, keep a fair, market, Chinese Club, lodging house, music hall, theatre, circus, cinematograph, eating house, or other place of refreshment or public entertainment, hotel, tavern, billiard, bowling or dancing saloon, brothel, pawnshop, Chinese money exchange or cash shop, Chinese gold-smith's or silver-smith's shop, dairy, laundry, establishment for the dyeing or cleaning of garments, bakery, slaughterhouse, livery stable, public garage, pen for cattle, pigs, sheep or goats; or sell or keep a shop, store, stall or place for the sale of clothing, wines, spirits, beer or other alcoholic beverages, or any noxious drugs and poisons, proprietary or patent medicines, butcher's meat, poultry, game, fish, fruit, ice, vegetables or other foodstuffs, tobacco, lottery tickets or chances in lotteries, or hawk any goods; or keep for private or public use, or let ply or use for hire any launch, sampan, ferry or other boat, any horse, pony, mule or donkey, any motor car, motor bicycle, or other motor vehicle, or any carriage, cart, handcart, ricksha, sedan-chair, wheelbarrow or other vehicle or drive any tram-car, motor vehicle or horse drawn vehicle; or pull any ricksha or keep

or have in his possession any dog, or act as a massagist or be connected or affiliated with a massage establishment or bath house, within such limits without a licence first obtained from the Council and in the case of foreigners countersigned by the Consul of the nationality to which such person belongs. In respect of such licences the Council may impose such conditions and exact such security as the nature of the particular case may require and charge such fees in respect thereof as may be authorized at the Annual General Meeting of Ratepayers. Any person offending against or infringing any provision of this Bye-law shall be liable for every offence to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and a further fine for every twenty-four hours' continuance of such offending or infringing not exceeding twenty-five dollars or to any such other penalty as shall be prescribed by the law to which such person is amenable."

ISSUED BY ORDER OF THE
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.
COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Shanghai, August 4, 1942.

FILE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S. B. REGISTRY No. S. B. D. 8149-F13 Date 15-7-42
--

Section 4, Special Branch ~~Station~~ File No. Date July 14, 1942.

SUBJECT: Re Attached

The article in question which appeared in the Shanghai Times dated July 9 was inspected by the staff of Section 4 and ascertained that the article was the outcome of an interview with an official of the Council.

The secretary of the Council has directed a letter to the Editor of the Shanghai Times bringing to his notice this article which should not have been published without the approval of the Publicity Officer or the Secretary of the Council.

However, the staff of Section 4 have been instructed to carefully inspect articles of this nature concerning the Council and ascertain their source before allowing them to be published.

S. Gato
D.C. (Crime and Sp. Br.)

T. K. Kwan
Officer i/c Section 4.

Special Branch.

FILE

July 9,

The Editor,
Shanghai Times,
160 Avenue Edward VII,
Shanghai.



Sir,

It is greatly regretted that an article entitled "Control of Market Prices Impossible by Drastic Action", although submitted to the Council prior to publication, appeared in your Paper of this date without the Council's approval having been obtained. I am, therefore, directed to request that all articles concerning Municipal matters, including price control and emergency matters and particularly affecting the community--such as food and commodity matters especially when quoting the Municipal Council as the source of information be referred to the Publicity Officer and, in his absence, to the undersigned for amendment or approval prior to publication.

Yours faithfully,

AC. (C44B) *SG*

10-7.

c.c. Price Control Office.

al.

K. TERAOKA.

Secretary.

Control Of Market Prices Impossible By Drastic Action

**Fresh Food Supplies May Be Cut Off From City
If Severe Measures Taken, S.M.C.
Official States; Control Studied**

While moving to institute control on prices charged for vegetables, meat, poultry and other foodstuffs on the markets in the International Settlement, officials of the Shanghai Municipal Council pointed out yesterday that the question was very complicated and that no drastic action could be taken for fear that supplies of fresh food to the local populace might be cut off.

Officials of both the Price Control Office and the Health Department, S.M.C., who are co-operating in studying the question of food supplies to the International Settlement, in all its aspects, pointed out that the matter of instituting control on market prices is not so simple as it looks.

The officials pointed out that, especially during summer, due consideration has to be given to supplies of perishable goods, and further that the wholesaler of a product was not easily accessible in every case.

One of the officials approached stated that it was extremely difficult in the case of vegetables, poultry, eggs and some other foodstuffs to find out actually where, in the transit of goods from the place of origin, the profiteering occurs. In the case of various stores, restaurants and hotels in the city, many of which have either been closed or fined by the authorities, it was possible to check on the cost prices.

In imposing fines on the various stores the authorities did not have to fear that some of the goods would disappear from the market or that further supplies would not come into the city. The authorities knew just how much stock was available in the city and could prevent any of these stocks from being transferred elsewhere.

Drastic Action Unsuitable

In the case of prices of foodstuffs the situation is totally different, one of the officials pointed out. "Action to control profiteering on markets in the International Settlement is and will be taken by the authorities," he pointed out, adding, however, that drastic action as is being called for by people, who fail to understand the importance of the situation, will only aggravate matters, instead of improving them.

The official stressed that if inconsiderate action was taken, for instance against vegetable dealers, there would be a possibility of the city being left without any supplies of vegetables. Answering the argument forward by some quarters that the placing of a maximum

price on all commodities sold on the markets, the official stated that this would be possible, only if the local officials could place a maximum price on the man in the country, who sells the vegetables or other products to the local dealers.

"If we cannot control the prices in the surrounding countryside, it will be very difficult to control prices on the market stalls in the city."

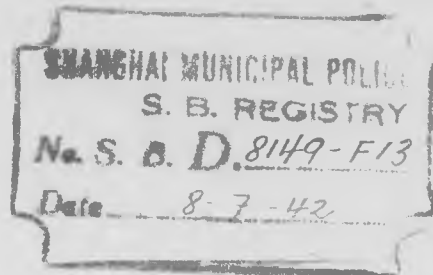
The official agreed that in some respects the control of meat prices will be slightly easier. However, he added that not so many animals were coming in as in former times. Some quarters well acquainted with the food situation in the city pointed out that the main reason why fewer animals were being brought in was the fact that large sections of the population cannot afford to buy any meat, at the exorbitant prices charged. These same quarters, however, stressed that during May about 25 per cent. more animals were slaughtered in the abattoir than during April.

Temperature Up, Production Down

In referring to the prices charged for eggs at present, which are very high, an official pointed out that when the temperature goes up, the production of eggs decreases and therefore the poultry raiser has to charge more during the hot weather.

When it was pointed out to him that the Grocery Merchants' Association of Shanghai had issued an official notification to its members to abide by the municipal notification issued on June 15, ordering all prices to be cut by 50 per cent., when transferring from old tpi into C.R.B. currency, the official stated that this was a reiteration of the municipal notification and that he hoped that the members of the association would abide by this order.

After explaining all the difficulties which have to be overcome prior to instituting a rigid as well as fair control of prices charged on local markets, the S.M.C. official stated that he was by no means trying to justify the profiteers and dealers, but that he was explaining the situation as it stood.



12 JULY 1942

SHANGHAI TIMES

Registration Of Radios Is Started Here

Registration of radios began in the city yesterday in accordance with the recently issued proclamation signed by the Commanders-in-Chief of the Japanese Army and Navy in the Shanghai Area, many residents flocked to police stations to register their sets, despite the long period allowed.

A separate form was given to applicants for each radio set, containing blanks for the owner's name, nationality, address, occupation, the number of tubes in the set, its trade mark and whether the set possesses a short wave band.

Registration forms were being distributed in the stations or branches of the Japanese Consular Police for Japanese residents, F.M.P. and S.M.P. stations and the police force of the Shanghai Special Municipality.

The registration of all radio sets must be concluded by August 31, it was stated, and failure to do so will entail punishment or confiscation of radio sets. A report must be made out on the purchase of a radio set after the expiration of the registration period.



2 JULY 1942

FILE

SHANGHAI TIMES

NOTIFICATION No. 5982.

COMMODITY RETAIL SALES TAX

WITH reference to Municipal Notifications 5879 and 5942, notice is hereby given that the following Revenue Branch Offices are now open to receive payment of Commodity Retail Sales Tax which became effective from June 1, 1942.

District	Address
Central District	180 Foochow Road
Western District "A"	360 Chengtu Road
" " "B"	1461 Sinza Road
" " "C"	788 Seymour Road
" " "D"	753 Gordon Road (transferred from 1122 Ferry Road)
Northern District "A"	130 Haining Road
" " "B"	456 Elgin Road (transferred from 190 North Fokien Road)
Eastern District "A"	80 Tungchow Road
" " "B"	29 Ward Road (transferred from 153 Chusan Road)
" " "C"	558 Chempulpo Road

Office Hours:—These offices will be open to the public from 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. and 1 p.m. to 3 p.m.—Mondays to Fridays and
9 a.m. to 11.50 a.m.—Saturdays
excepting the undermentioned offices which will be open to the public from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. to 3 p.m.—Mondays to Fridays and
9 a.m. to 11 a.m.—Saturdays
Eastern District "A"—80 Tungchow Road
" " "B"—29 Ward Road
" " "C"—558 Chemulpo Road.

Taxpayers are required to make payment to the offices shewn in the forms already despatched by the Revenue Office. Taxpayers who have not received forms should communicate with the Acting Deputy Treasurer—Revenue, Administration Building, 209 Kiangse Road.

Enquiries concerning payment of this tax should be addressed in writing to the Acting Deputy Treasurer—Revenue.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Shanghai, June 30, 1942.

ISSUED BY ORDER OF THE
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

2 JULY 1942

SHANGHAI TIMES.

**Pao Chia Praised
By Commissioner
Of S. M. Police**

The members of the Pao Chia Corps have continued to render invaluable assistance to the police force and there is little doubt that the phenomenal decrease in snatching is due to their presence on the streets, the Commissioner of the Shanghai Municipal Police stated in his report for May.

During the month, the Commissioner stated, members of Pao Chia have been responsible for the arrest of 68 persons in connection with 60 cases and have rendered assistance to the Police in numerous other cases. The Commissioner also pointed out that the formation of the Pao Chia Corps has contributed largely to the general decrease in crime in the Settlement.

2 JULY 1942

SHANGHAI TIMES

Room Affairs

**Cafe Proprietress
Fined For Having
Operated Gambling**

For having conducted gambling in the Cafe Melitta in Hongkew, Melaine Weisler, 29, proprietress, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment with the option to pay a fine of \$60, by the First Special District Court on Tuesday morning.

Weisler was first summoned to court three weeks ago when investigations by the police led to the suspicion that she was conducting gambling in her cafe. A surprise raid carried out in her premises revealed that several gambling games were being conducted. Domino sets and some stake money were seized by the police and produced in court as exhibits.

1 JULY 1942

SHANGHAI TIMES.

Ten Offices To Issue Licences For Sub-Letting

Ten offices in the International Settlement, including Room 506, Administration Building, 209 Kiangse Road, will be issuing licences for sub-letting residential premises for the half-year ending December 31. These licences will be issued beginning tomorrow, the Council announced.

Licences will be issued upon the payment of the fee of \$18 for six rooms and under or \$48 for seven rooms and over.

The following branch offices will issue licences:

Western District: 378/380 Avenue Road, 1 Jessfield Road, 160 Markham Road, 435 Robison Road and 1461 Sinza Road

Northern District: 130 Haining Road and 270 North Fokien Road.

Eastern District: 538 Chemulpo Road and 133 Chusan Road.

Licensees are further notified that the renewal application form must be accompanied by the existing licence.

In the case of new licences applicants will be required to make payment of an additional sum of \$1.00 for the cost of the licence plate.

FILE

6-15-1941

SHANGHAI TIMES

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-F13
Date 15-6-42

Powell, Woodhead, And Oppper To Face Court- Martial For Espionage

FILE

J. B. Powell, editor of the China Weekly Review, F. B. Oppper, former editor of the Shanghai Evening Post and Mercury, and H. G. W. Woodhead, editor of Oriental Affairs and columnist, all well-known figures in local press circles, have been arrested for having been engaged in secret information service and pro-Chungking and anti-Japanese propaganda activities, according to an announcement released last night by the Japanese Gendarmerie in Shanghai through Domei.

With the completion of examinations by the Japanese Gendarmerie of these three journalists, their cases have been referred to a court-martial on charges of espionage and of disturbing the public peace, the announcement said.

J. B. Powell, American, 55 years old, F. B. Oppper, American, 30 years old, and H. G. W. Woodhead, Briton, 57 years old, have been engaged in secret information service and anti-Japanese propaganda activities under the protection of official organizations of their respective countries with their headquarters in the International Settlement and the French Concession, the announcement added.

Together with more than ten others connected with them, these three were arrested between December last year and March this



J. B. Powell



H. G. W. Woodhead



F. B. Oppper

year, and close examinations conducted by the Japanese gendarmerie authorities on the basis of a large amount of evidential documents made clear the scope of their subversive activities.

The reports sent by them to their home governments served as important material in forming the latter's policies toward Japan, and their propaganda activities were instrumental in aggravating Japan's international relations, the announcement said, adding that they can be held responsible as one of the factors which led to the outbreak of the Great Asia War.

Powell Heads Espionage

J. B. Powell, whose attitude was hostile to the Japanese had close connections with Chungking leaders, and provided a military attache of a certain country with information concerning Japan's military strength. Following the outbreak of Sino-Japanese hostilities, he established an espionage network to conduct investigations concerning Japanese troop movements, the movement of Japanese warships, and activities of Japanese forces in the interior.

He accepted an offer from the Propaganda Ministry of the Chungking regime to assist Chungking's propaganda efforts toward the United States. He used his news magazine, the China Weekly Review, for this purpose, carrying articles which bitterly attacked the Japanese cause. He once published an article injurious to the dignity of the Japanese Imperial Household and blasphemous with regard to the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3.)

POWELL, WOODHEAD OPPER HELD

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5.)

position of Marquis Koichi Kido, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal.

F. B. Oppen, who also entertained anti-Japanese ideas, often attacked in his editorials Japan and the Japanese nation in an attempt to influence American public opinion against Japan. In several articles, he criticized the Japanese military obviously in an effort to create ill-feeling among the Japanese people toward the military authorities.

Oppen Sells Information

Furthermore, he held secret meetings with a military attache and a naval information officer of a certain country and provided them with information regarding Japan and discussed Japan's internal conditions and the disposition of Japanese troops in China.

H. G. W. Woodhead, who held a prominent position in local press circles as a veteran journalist, utilized his position when he received a secret order from a certain organization in London to spread anti-Japanese ideas among Shanghai people. He also made anti-Japanese broadcasts receiving \$700 monthly from a press attache of a certain country. He not only made efforts to create anti-Japanese feeling among the Chinese masses through his magazine, *Oriental Affairs*, and his column in a local paper, but offered information collected by his associates to the embassy of a certain country.

SHANGHAI

13 6 42

I.R.C. Office May Open In Hongkong

Mr. Edouard Egle, delegate of the International Red Cross in Shanghai, left for Hongkong yesterday with a view to establishing an I.R.C. office in that port and also to bring about a regular flow of mails and funds to prisoners of war and internees in Hongkong, it was learnt yesterday.

Mr. Egle disclosed that he would remain in Hongkong for one month or perhaps a little longer and that during his absence, enquiries in connection with the Shanghai International Red Cross should be referred to Miss J. E. Satoh, his personal secretary, Mr. Egle said that the local branch of the I.R.C. will continue to function under its departmental heads.

On the eve of his departure, Mr. Egle expressed confidence that he would receive the same courtesy and help from the Hongkong authorities in his work, as he had received here, adding a word of thanks to the "very kind and generous" attitude of the local Japanese authorities towards the work of the local I.R.C. branch.

Regular Mails

He disclosed that he hoped to complete plans for the establishment of an office of the International Red Cross Committee of Geneva in Hongkong and also to secure the permission of the Japanese authorities there for initiating a regular mail service to facilitate the postage of mails, funds and parcels for war prisoners and civilian internees.

In the meantime, the next batch of mail and parcels for U.S. prisoners in the Woosung and Kiangwan areas is slated for delivery on June 25. These deliveries are being effected by the International Red Cross and in the future, regular deliveries, twice a month, on the 10th and 25th, will be effected. At the present time, each prisoner may send only one letter and two post cards in reply every three months, it was learnt.

8149-F/13

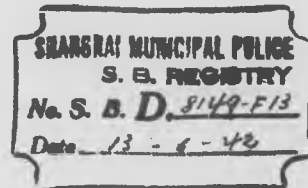
Sarcastic Cartoon appearing in the Shanghai Times on 10-6-42.

In its June 10 issue the Shanghai Times published a sarcastic cartoon relating to "Blockade" which was drawn up by Mr. Schiff, a cartoonist.

The Japanese Naval Authorities ~~expressed their~~ ~~opinion~~ lodged a protest against the publication of the cartoon. ~~As a result Mr. Schiff was dismissed on~~ 9-11.

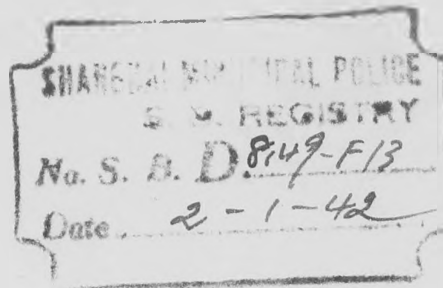
All the censors attached to this Section have been instructed to exercise greater care and to delete any cartoon of this nature in future.

FILE



FILE

Col
13/6/42



SHANGHAI TIMES

Feb 1 1942

"Filipino Clarion"

The first issue of a weekly paper, the "Filipino Clarion," made its appearance yesterday. It is edited by Mr. Conrado A. Uy, local Filipino journalist and president of the Filipino Association, and contains a number of attractive articles written in good literary style which are both timely and interesting.

The editorial purports to "take a bow," and deals at length with the rule of the Philippines under Spanish and later American despotism. After reviewing briefly the manner in which independence was withdrawn from the individual life of the islands, it goes on to say: "We have a ponderous mission to carry, a great responsibility to fulfil. We propose to overthrow the misconceived idea that the Filipinos could not be without American benevolence. We propose the regeneration of the Filipino people to make them fit for an untrammelled existence we, the 'Filipino Clarion,' take a bow"

S.S.
66
1-2-42

Mr. Tignor,

Please obtain a copy
for press.

Thank you.

Francisco

3-2-42.

S.S.

SHANGHAI TIMES, 16-11-41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 8042-F.13

Date 18/11/41

SOVIET WOMEN MAKE APPEAL HERE

Ask Women Of Shanghai
To Send Gifts To Red
Army Men On Front

"Women of Shanghai, the Soviet Women's Association appeals to all women irrespective of race, religion or nationality. Soviet Russia today is battling the symbol of the most hideous regime ever to be established on this earth—fascism. Soviet Russia needs your help."

This was the appeal for funds and gifts to Red Army men made by the Soviet Women's Association in the course of Mr. V. V. Drozdov's regular tiffin hour Russian news broadcast over Station XGDN, "The Voice of Democracy" delivered Thursday.

Emphasizing the significance of events that now sway the continent of Europe and pointing out the heroism with which the Red Army combats hordes of Nazi invaders to liberate Europe from Hitlerite oppression and to restore freedom to enslaved states, the Soviet Women's body asks all women of Shanghai to contribute toward Red Army relief by sending in to the headquarters of the Association warm clothing or monetary gifts.

The Association is temporarily located at 160, Avenue Edward VII, Room, 316, and is open from 10 a.m. to 12 noon and from 3 to 5 p.m.

File: SOVIET WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION IN SHANGHAI.

Ко всем шанхайским женщинам

Обращение Ассоциации Советских Женщин

Женщины Шанхая! Ассоциация советских женщин обращается к вам, всем женщинам Шанхая, без различия национальности, социального положения и гражданства.

Слушайте, женщины Шанхая!

Вот уже пятый месяц на полях нашей Родины идет титаническая борьба между светом и мраком!

Свет—это наша любимая Родина, мрак—это мерзкий фашизм.

Наша родина ведет сейчас жестокую освободительную борьбу с кровавым фашизмом, стремящимся захватить, земли нашей страны, превратить наших братьев, сестер и весь советский народ в рабов немецких князей и баронов и поработить свободолюбивые народы всего мира.

Бойцы нашей страны и весь наш народ борются за свободу и счастье своей родины и светлое будущее всего человечества!

Советская страна много дала нам, женщинам. Она открыла перед нами широкий путь в жизнь! Она дала женщинам все гражданские права, обеспеченную старость, счастье спокойного материнства, уверенность в будущем своих детей.

Сейчас женщины нашей родины борются плечем к плечу со своими мужьями, братьями, отцами, женихами, против злейшего врага человечества, против злейшего врага женщин—фашизма.

В трудные дни, переживаемые нашей родиной у советской женщины только один лозунг:

«Все для родины»!

Сейчас основная забота женщины—дать фронту больше снарядов, больше продовольствия, больше одежды.

Все свои силы отдают женщины нашей родины делу помощи героической Красной Армии, которая приняла на себя тяжесть удара гитлеровских полчищ.

Вместе со всем народом непоколебимо стоит советская женщина на своем посту. Чем больше свирепствует враг, тем крепче ее сердце и воля к победе.

На передовых позициях она героически оказывает помощь раненым; она тушит пожары, вызванные фашистскими бомбами, она стоит у станка, производя оружие и снаряды, заменяя мужчин во всех отраслях производства.

Мы, здесь—живущие далеко от родины, но горячо преданные и любящие ее, можем только частично включиться в общую борьбу с подлым врагом.

Единственный фронт, где мы можем и должны работать это материальная помощь нашим дорогим бойцам.

Мы, женщины Ассоциации, проводим работу по посылке подарков нашим бойцам. Мы шьем, вяжем светры, носки, перчатки. Каждая из нас включилась в эту работу и отдает и

радостью свой труд и свои материальные средства.

В этот решающий момент борьбы нашей родины с гитлеровцами, мы призываем вас к совместной работе с нами по отправке подарков нашим храбрым героям—красноармейцам и краснофлотцам, защищающим нашу родину.

Если вы умеете вязать, шить или желаете передать денежный взнос или готовые теплые вещи, обращайтесь к нам в Ассоциацию Советских женщин.

Временный адрес нашей конторы:

160 Элвард 7, комната 316, третий этаж.

Часы занятий с 10-12 утра и с 3 до 5 вечера. В эти часы вы можете получить все справки относительно общей работы, а кроме того здесь у Вас примут для посылки подарки: теплые вещи, чулки, светры и перчатки.

Женщины Шанхая, матери, жены и сестры! Поможем всеми средствами справедливой войне Советского Союза, который борется за свободу и независимость нашей любимой родины и всех стран против фашизма.

Включайтесь в общую нашу работу: несите нам подарки и теплые вещи для пересылки нашим славным бойцам, уничтожающим фашистские полчища!

Комитет Ассоциации Советских женщин в Шанхае.

160, Элвард 7, комната 316, третий этаж.

"Abominable Fascism"

"Vile (or dastard ,base etc.) enemy"...

Обращение к женщинам Шанхая

В минувший четверг, 13 ноября во время обычной дневной радио - передачи В. В. Дроздова «Вести с Родины» из студии станции «ХДжидН» по радио к женщинам Шанхая, обратилась представительница Ассоциации Советских Женщин, заявившая:

Женщины Шанхая!

Ассоциация Советских Женщин обращается к Вам, всем женщинам Шанхая, без различия национальности, социального положения и гражданства.

Слушайте, женщины Шанхая!

Вот уже пятый месяц на полях нашей Родины идет титаническая борьба между светом и мраком.

Свет — это наша любимая Родина, мрак — это фашизм.

Наша Родина ведет сейчас жестокую освободительную борьбу с кровавым фашизмом, стремящимся захватить земли нашей страны, превратить наших братьев, сестер и весь народ в рабов немецких князей и баронов и поработить свободлюбивые народы всего мира.

Бойцы, нашей страны и весь наш народ борются за свободу и счастье своей Родины и светлое будущее всего человечества.

Советская страна много дала нам, женщинам.

Она открыла перед нами широкий путь в жизнь. Она дала женщинам все гражданские права, обеспеченную старость, счастье спокойного материнства, уверенность в будущем своих детей.

Сейчас женщины нашей Родины борются плечом к плечу со своими мужьями, братьями, отцами, женихами, против злейшего врага человечества, против злейшего врага женщин — фашизма.

В трудные дни, переживаемые нашей Родиной у советской женщины только один лозунг:

— Все для Родины.

Сейчас основная забота женщины — дать фронту больше снарядов, больше продовольствия, больше одежды.

Все свои силы отдают женщины нашей Родины делу помощи героической Красной Армии, которая приняла на себя тяжесть удара гитлеровских полчищ.

Вместе со всем народом непоколебимо стоит советская женщина на своем посту.

Чем больше свирепствует враг, тем крепче ее сердце и воля к победе.

На передовых позициях она героически оказывает помощь раненым; она тушит пожары, вызванные фашистскими бомбами, она стоит у станка, производя оружие и снаряды, заменяя мужчин во всех отраслях производства.

Мы, здесь — живущие далеко от Родины, но горячо

преданные и любящие ее, можем только частично включиться в общую борьбу с ~~подлым~~ врагом.

Единственный фронт, где мы можем и должны работать — это материальная помощь нашим дорогим бойцам.

Мы, женщины Ассоциации, проводим работу по посылке подарков нашим бойцам. Мы шьем, вяжем светры, носки, перчатки. Каждая из нас включилась в эту работу и отдает с радостью свой труд и свои материальные средства.

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Временный адрес нашей конторы:

160, Эдуард VII, комната 316, третий этаж.

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Женщины Шанхая, матери, жены и сестры.

Поможем всеми средствами справедливой войне Советского Союза, который борется за свободу и независимость всех стран и нашей любимой Родины против фашизма.

Включайтесь в общую нашу работу: несите нам подарки и теплые вещи для посылки нашим славным бойцам уничтожающим фашистские полчища.

Комитет Ассоциации Советских Женщин в Шанхае.
13-го ноября 1941 г.

S.I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8149-13
Date 15-11-41

Misc. 980/41.

"A"

Central.

Nov. 14th., 41.

4.

Further Report on Strike at the "Shanghai Times", No. 160 Avenue Edward VII.

At 9.30 a.m. on the 14-11-41, C.D.S. 12 again visited the "Shanghai Times", No. 160 Avenue Edward VII. when he learned the following:-

As the result of a meeting of compromise, which was held at about 6 p.m. on the 13-11-41, between the parties concerned, with Mr. Mo Yoh Vung (莫若文) as the medium, the 120 employees, who had gone on strike, i.e. 96 printers and 25 coolies, resumed their work immediately after the meeting; they were satisfied with an increase of wages varying from 35% to 40% over the present H.C.L. Allowance being granted to them.
 untoward
 No incidents occurred during the strike.

S.I.
 bl
 15-11-41
 16/11
 Aug 11.
 RM 11

Chaklaoch
 D. S. I.
 C.D.S. 12.

Sen. Det. i/c.

D.D.O. "A".

Copy to Sp. Branch direct.

S. 1

RECEIVED
D. S. I.

Misc. 980/41.

"A"

Central

Nov. 13th.

41.

3.

Further Report on strike at the "Shanghai Times" No. 160 Avenue Edward VII.

Acting on the information supplied by Mr. Mo Yoh Vung (马耀文), of the Shanghai Times, C.I.C. 261 and the undersigned visited the Grand Hotel, No. 120 Yu Ya Ching Road at 3.50p.m. 12-11-41. Enquiries at the hotel elicited that Room No. 608 had been vacated by its occupants since 12 noon 12-11-41; the room was engaged in the afternoon of 10-11-41. Room Boy No. 14, Lee Hwo Fong (李华芳) told the detectives that they might now engage a room at the Far Eastern Hotel No. 90 Yu Ya Ching Road. So a visit was subsequently paid at the latter hotel, but no information regarding these persons could be obtained.

The newspaper office was visited by C.I.S. 12 at 3p.m. 13-11-41, when he learnt from Mr. Mo Yoh Vung that efforts are now being made to arrange a meeting of compromise by parties concerned.

Copies to:-
Sp.Brh.(direct)

Sen.Let.

P.D.O. "A"

Chia Shaoth.
D. S. I.

51

"A"

Misc. 980/41.

Central

Nov. 12th., 41.

2.

3.10 p.m. 11-11-41 to

Dah Sing Lodging House,
108 Hoopsh Road.

10.30 a.m. 12-11-41.

"Shanghai Times", 108
Avenue Edward VII.

Further Report on S+rike at the "Shanghai
Times", No. 160 Avenue Edward VII.

At 3.10 p.m. 11-11-41, the undersigned, in company with C.D.S. 12 and C.D.C. 90, visited the Dah Sing Lodging House, 大新旅館, No. 108 Hoopsh Road. Discreet enquiries were made at the lodging house, but this proved fruitless, as no supposed representatives of the workers now on strike were located therein.

At 10.10 a.m. 12-11-41, a visit was again paid at the "Shanghai Times" by C.D.C. 261 and D.S.I. Chia Shao Chi, where they interviewed one Mr. Mo Yoh Vung (馬榮文) chief staff of the Advertisement Department. It was learnt from him that 25 coolies had joined the strike since 5 a.m. 12-11-41.

However, it was further ascertained that as the result of the employment of a number of casual foreign and Chinese workers, the printing department started its function and the papers for 12-11-41 were published, the machinery having been repaired.

Mr. Mo further informed the undersigned that the representatives had removed from the Dah Sing Lodging House, 108 Hoopsh Road, to Room No. 608 of the Grand Hotel, Yu Ya Ching Road.

No representatives of the workers now on strike

2/2.

had since approached the management of the "Shanghai Times" to arrange a meeting of compromise.

No untoward incidents occurred.

Enquiries proceeding.

Chia Shao ch
D. S. I.

Rh¹²76
Sen. Det. 1/c.

D.D.O. "A" Div.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT ON STRIKE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 8149-1

MISC. 980/41.

Date 12-11-41

"A"

Division

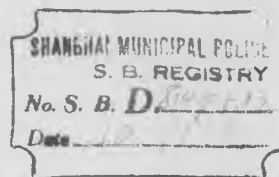
Central

Station

Nov. 11th., 1941.

Time and date reported. **Not reported** Time and date S. B. informed. **A.M. 11-11-41.**Time and date strike commenced. **7 p.m. 10-11-41.**By whom reported. **Not reported.**Trade or profession of strikers. **Printers.**Number of strikers. **95** Male **78** Female **2** Apprentices **15.**Employer's name, address and business. **"Shanghai Times", No. 160 Avenue Edward VII.****Mr. E.A. Nottingham, proprietor.**Union to which strikers belong. **believed linked with the "N.C.D.N." workers.**Cause of strike and demands made by strikers. **Demanding an increase of wages varying from 70% to 100%.**When did discontent amongst strikers first commence. **6-11-41.**What action (if any) did employers take to remedy cause of discontent prior to commencement of strike. **Granting an increase from 20% to 25% over present H.C.L. allowance.**What action (if any) have the employers taken to meet the demands of the strikers. **As above.**Names and addresses of strike leaders. **Unknown.**Has the strike or its cause any political inspiration. **Not yet known.**Meeting places of strikers. **Dah Sing Lodging House, No. 108 Hoopah Road.**Number of persons arrested for offences arising out of strike. **Nil.**Particulars of literature (if any) circulated relative to strike. **Nil.**Name and address of printer of such circulars. **Nil.**Precautions taken by Police. **2 C.P.Cs., who are on permanent post duty outside the premises, have been warned to pay special attention.**Investigating Officer. **D.S.I. Chia Shao Chi and C.D.S. 12.**

Subsequent reports on the same strike should be submitted on the Report Forms for general use.



Misc. 980/41.

"A"
Central
Nov. 11th., 41.

1.

10.15 a.m. - 10.50 a.m.
11-11-41.

"Shanghai Times",
No. 160 Avenue Edward VII

REPORT ON STRIKE AT THE "SHANGHAI TIMES".
No. 160 Avenue Edward VII.

On the morning of the 11-11-41, information was received that workers of the "Shanghai Times", situated at No. 160 Avenue Edward VII, were on strike, same had not been reported by the proprietor, Mr. E.A. Nottingham.

At 10.15 a.m. 11-11-41, acting on the strength of the information received, C.D.S. 12 and the undersigned visited the "Shanghai Times", where they interviewed Mr. E.A. Nottingham. He supplied ~~with~~ ^{the} detectives with the following particulars:-

The printing department of the said newspaper establishment consists of 95 workers, among whom 78 are male, 2 female and 15 apprentices. On the 6-11-41, they asked for an increase of wages varying from 70% to 100% over the present H.C.L. Allowance, which had recently been granted to employees of the "N.C.D.E".

This request was, however, not met with as the proprietor, Mr. E.A. Nottingham, only granted them an increase from 20% to 25%. As no satisfaction was obtained from the proprietor, the 95 workers declared a strike at about 7 p.m. on the 10-11-41.

Mr. E.A. Nottingham further stated that some vital parts of the machinery had been taken away by the

Misc. 980/41.

"A"

Central
Nov. 11th., 41.

workers now on strike, who were believed to be at the
Dah Sing Lodging House (大新旅館), situated at No.
108 Hoopah Road.

Enquiries proceeding.

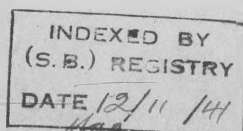
Chao Chao Chao

D. S. I.
C.D.S. 12.

RM 11

Sen. Det. 1/c.

D.D.O. "A".



31

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. *Sub F13*
Date *21 1 41*

Misc. 49/41.

Central
Jan. 20th,

41.

2.

20-1-41.

Detective Office.

Strike of Shanghai Times Delivery Coolies.

On 20-1-41 the undersigned learned from Mr. Nottingham that the strikers resumed work at 4a.m. 17-1-41 upon the granting of \$1 increase in wages. They were actually only out half-an-hour.

Rhes

Sen. Det.

J. S.
D. S.

D.D.C. *****

Copy to Special Branch.

E 84

Included in
I.R. of 21/1
21/1

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE *23* / *1* / *41*

Isai

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

REPORT ON STRIKE

Date 18. 49/41

"A" Division

Central Station

17/1/41 193

Time and date reported 5.10p.m. 17/1/41 and date S.B. informed 6.30p.m. 17/1/41

(D.S.I. Wilcox)

Time and date strike commenced 4p.m. 17/1/41.

By whom reported Mr. Nottingham

Trade or profession of strikers Shanghai Times Delivery Coolies

Number of strikers 30 Male -- Female -- Apprentices --

Employer's name, address and business Mr. Nottingham, proprietor of Shanghai Times, 160 Av. Ed. VII.

Union to which strikers belong --

Cause of strike and demands made by strikers Dissatisfaction. Rice allowance demanded.

When did discontent amongst strikers first commence 4p.m.

What action (if any) did employers take to remedy cause of discontent prior to commencement of strike Already increased allowance once.

What action (if any) have the employers taken to meet the demands of the strikers Offered to consider demands.

Names and addresses of strike leaders (1) Sun Ah Loong 15 Zung Jih Li, Zikawei, (2) Zee Ah Sz 961/42 N. Szechuen Rd. (3) Chow Yung Lung 111 Rue Henricquin F.C.

Has the strike or its cause any political inspiration --

Meeting places of strikers Unknown.

Number of persons arrested for offences arising out of strike --

Particulars of literature (if any) circulated relative to strike --

Name and address of printer of such circulars --

Precautions taken by Police 2 C.P.C.s posted 3.30a.m.-8.30a.m.

Investigating Officer D.S.

Subsequent reports on the same strike should be submitted on the Report Forms for general use.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

File No.
S.I. Special S.P. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 84104-F13
Date December 19, 1940.
Date 10-12-40

Subject (in full) The Shanghai Times - labour unrest

Made by D.S.I. MacAdie

Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

On December 16, 1940, the workers of the Shanghai Times, 160 Avenue Edward VII, numbering some 135, submitted to the management the following demands for better treatment :-

1. That a flat increase of 30% on their basic pay be granted to the workers.
2. That 5/8 of a "zar" of rice be issued to each worker per month. (one "zar" of rice equals 176 lbs.)
3. That an annual bonus equivalent to half month's pay be granted to the workers.

On December 18, the management accepted these demands without amendment.

Send copies to
D.S.I.
Office of Command
Miss Kinder.



C. 19/12

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 20/12/40
Tsai

A.C. (Special Branch)

R.W. MacAdie

D. S. I.

FILE

END
Of

REEL
NO.

42

CAMERA OPERATOR'S REPORT AND CERTIFICATE		PROJECT NO.
		REEL NO.
		FRU-2
		42
PRODUCTION DATA		INDEXING DATA
STARTED:	(Date) 9/23/52 (Hour)	BEGINS WITH: D-8149-C-505 1940 (Con't)
FINISHED:	(Date) 9/23/52 (Hour)	1. D-8149-F16-(C) 1943
TOTAL NO. OF HOURS		2. D-8149-C
TOTAL NO. OF IMAGES	1464	3. D-8149 F60-F170 - 1942
APPROVED: _____		4.
		5.
		6.
		ENDS WITH: D-8149-F - 1943
CERTIFICATION		
THE DOCUMENTS DESCRIBED ABOVE WERE PHOTOGRAPHED BY:		
9/23/52 (DATE)		Dittmold & Frettaugh (SIGNATURE OF CAMERA OPERATOR)

FORM NO. 60-93
CED 1051

(31-36)

" SECRET "

SECURITY INFORMATION

" SECRET "

SECURITY INFORMATION

1750

42